



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 10] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1957

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 28th February 1957:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
69-D	S.R.O. 527-D, dated the 15th February, 1957.	Election Commission, India.	List of contesting candidates for election to the House of the People.
70-B	S.R.O. 529-B, dated the 14th February, 1957.	Ditto.	List of contesting candidates for election to the House of the People.
70-C	S.R.O. 529-C, dated the 15th February, 1957.	Ditto.	List of contesting candidates for election to the House of the People.
84	S.R.O. 576, dated the 21st February 1957.	Ministry of Finance.	The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957.
85	S.R.O. 577, dated the 19th February 1957.	Election Commission, India.	List of contesting candidates for election to the House of the People.
86	S.R.O. 578, dated the 19th February, 1957.	Ditto.	Amendment of notification No. 464/56 (1), dated the 19th January, 1957.
	S.R.O. 579, dated the 19th February, 1957.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the notification No. 464/15/56, dated the 19th January, 1957.
86-A	S.R.O. 579-A, dated the 21st February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notice of Retirement by a contesting candidate to the House of the People from New Delhi constituency.
86-B	S.R.O. 579-B, dated the 20th February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notice of Retirement by a contesting candidate to the House of the People from Mainpuri constituency.
86-C	S.R.O. 579-C, dated the 19th February, 1957.	Ministry of Law.	The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order 1957 (C.O. 53).

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
87	S.R.O. 580, dated the 20th February, 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Notices of Retirement by contesting candidates to the House of the People from different constituencies.
88	S.R.O. 581, dated the 15th February, 1957.	Ditto.	List of contesting candidate for election to the House of the People.
89	S.R.O. 582, dated the 20th February, 1957.	Ministry of Finance.	Non-applicability of prohibitions contained in sub-section (1) of Section 300 of the Companies Act, 1956 to the Indian Explosives Limited, Calcutta.
90	S.R.O. 583, dated the 13th February, 1957.	Election Commission, India.	List of contesting candidates for election to the House of the People.
91	S.R.O. 584, dated the 21st February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notices of Retirement by contesting candidates to the House of the People from two different constituencies.
92	S.R.O. 585, 586 and 587, dated the 21st February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notices of Retirement by contesting candidates to the House of the People from the different constituencies.
	S.R.O. 588, dated the 21st February, 1957.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the notification No. 471/56 (1) dated the 19th January 1957.
93	S.R.O. 589, dated the 15th February, 1957.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Certification of films to be of the description specified therein.
94	S.R.O. 590, dated the 23rd February, 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Notice of Retirement by contesting candidate to the House of the People from Akola constituency.
94-A	S.R.O. 590-A, dated the 23rd February, 1957.	Ditto.	Corrections in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies order, 1956.
95	S.R.O. 591, dated the 22nd February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notice of Retirement by contesting candidate to the House of the People from Delhi Sedar constituency.
96	S.R.O. 592, dated the 23rd February, 1957.	Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industries.	Amendments made in the Bye-laws of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., Bombay.
96-A	S.R.O. 592-A, dated the 23rd February, 1957.	Ministry of Law.	Declaration containing the name of the candidate elected to the House of the People from Teruchendur constituency.
97	S.R.O. 593, dated the 23rd February, 1957.	Ministry of Heavy Industries.	Appointment of persons to be members of the Development Council for the industries of pharmaceuticals and drugs.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
98	S.R.O. 594, dated the 24th February, 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Amendment made in the notification No. 434/1/56 (1), dated the 7th January, 1957.
99	S.R.O. 595, dated the 22nd February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notice of Retirement of a contesting candidate to the House of the People from Cooch Behar constituency.
100	S.R.O. 596, dated the 23rd February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notice of Retirement of a contesting candidate to the House of the People from Gurgaon constituency.
101	S.R.O. 597, dated the 23rd February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notices of Retirement of contesting candidates to the House of the People from different constituencies.
102	S. R. O. 598, dated the 22nd February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notices of Retirement of contesting candidates to the House of the People from two constituencies.
103	S. R. O. 595, dated the 22nd February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notice of Retirement of a contesting candidate to the House of the People from Gurdaspur constituency.
104	S. R. O. 600, dated the 21st February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notices of Retirement of contesting candidates to the House of the People from two constituencies.
105	S.R.O. 601, dated the 21st February, 1957.	Ditto.	Corrigendum to notification No. 464/19/13/57, dated the 15th February 1957.
106	S. R. O. 602, dated the 22nd February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notices of Retirement of contesting candidates to the House of the People from different constituencies.
107	S. R. O. 603, dated the 22nd February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notices of Retirement of contesting candidates to the House of the People from two constituencies.
108	S. R. O. 604, dated the 26th February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notice of Retirement of a contesting candidate to the House of the People from Dindigul Constituency.
108-A	S. R. O. 605, dated the 26th February, 1957.	Ditto.	Notice of Retirement of a contesting candidate to the House of the People from Murattupuzha constituency.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministers of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1957

S.R.O. 704.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 1 of Order XXVII in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law S.R.O. No. 1651 dated the 1st September, 1953, relating to the appointment of officers for signing and verification of plaints or written statements in suits in any court of civil jurisdiction by or against the Central Government, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Notification, in Part VII, which relates to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, under the head *Food Wing*, for the entry "Chief Director of Purchase or a Director of Purchase or a Deputy Director of Purchase", the entry "Chief Director of Purchase, Director of Purchase, Joint Director of Purchase or a Deputy Director of Purchase" shall be substituted.

[No. F.25-1/53-L.]

B. N. LOKUR, Jt. Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 5th March 1957

S.R.O. 705.—In S.R.O. 462, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, dated the 9th February, 1957, for the words "Returning Officer, Kakinada Parliamentary Constituency and Collector, East Godavari, Kakinada" read "Returning Officer, Rajahmundry Parliamentary Constituency and Collector, East Godavari, Kakinada".

[No. F.5(3)/57-Elections.]

E. VENKATESWARAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-2, the 26th February, 1957

S.R.O. 706.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by clause. (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, specified in column (1) of the Schedule hereto annexed to the extent specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of the States of Madras, Andhra Pradesh, Bombay, Mysore and Madhya Pradesh, with the consent of the Government of each of those States, the functions of the Central Government in relation to any matter specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 (XIX of 1923).

THE SCHEDULE

Notifications	Extent of supersession
1. No. 57/143/52-Poll., dated the 29th September, 1952.	The whole.
2. No. S.R.O. 2200, dated the 25th November, 1953.	„
3. No. S.R.O. 1433, dated the 4th July, 1955.	So far as it relates to the Governments of Bombay and Mysore.
4. No. S.R.O. 2064, dated the 14th September, 1955.	The whole.

[No. F.25/1/57-Poll (I).]

N. SAHGAL, Jt. Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 28th February 1957

S.R.O. 707.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 23 and 24 of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954 (28 of 1954), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the High Court Judges (Part A States) Rules, 1956, namely:—

In the said rules—

- (1) In rule 1, the brackets, words and letter "(Part A States)" shall be omitted.
- (2) After rule 1, the following rule shall be inserted, namely—
"1A Definition.—In these rules, "Judge" includes an acting Judge and an additional Judge".

2. The above amendments shall be deemed to have effect from the 1st day of November, 1956.

[No. 16/3/57-Judl.I(i).]

S.R.O. 708.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954 (28 of 1954), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the High Court Judges (Part A States) Travelling Allowance Rules, 1956, namely:—

In the said rules—

- (1) In rule 1, the bracket, words and letter "(Part A States)" shall be omitted.
- (2) After rule 1, the following rule shall be inserted, namely—
"1A Definition.—In these rules, "Judge" includes an acting Judge and an additional Judge".

2. The above amendments shall be deemed to have effect from the 1st day of November, 1956.

[No. 16/3/57-Judl.I(ii).]

M. GOPAL MENON, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 5th March 1957

S.R.O. 709.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 5A of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules, 1949, the Central Government hereby specifies the Administrator of each of the Union Territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura as the authority for the purpose of the said rule.

[No. F.8/15/57-Delhi.]

A. K. MITRA, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi-2, the 26th February 1957

S.R.O. 710.—In the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 13/32/56-AIS(III)-(D), dated the 12th December, 1956, for the entries in the Schedule, read the following namely:—

1. Senior posts under State Government	83	1**
Inspector General of Police	1	
Deputy Inspector General of Police	8	1**
Assistant to Inspector General of Police	1	
Assistant Inspector General of Police, Railways	1	
Superintendents of Police	50	
Superintendent of Police, Headquarters	1	
Superintendent of Police, Kanpur City	1	
Superintendents of Police, C.I.D.	4	
Additional Superintendents of Police	6	
Principal, Police Training College, Moradabad	1	
Commandants, Provincial Armed Constabulary Battalions	9	
	83	1**

2. Senior posts under Central Government

16*

3. Posts to be filled by promotions in accordance with rule 9 of the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954	24	I**
4. Posts to be filled by direct recruitment	75	
5. Deputation Reserve @ 15 per cent. of 4 above	11	
6. Leave Reserve @ 11 per cent of 4 above	8	
7. Junior posts @ 20.60 per cent of 4 above	15	
8. Training Reserve @ 10.59 per cent of 4 above	8	
 DIRECT RECRUITMENT POSTS	117	I**
 PROMOTION POSTS	24	
 TOTAL AUTHORISED STRENGTH	141	I**

*Including 4 for Delhi and 2 for Ajmer."

** Includes one supernumerary permanent post sanctioned upto 31st January, 1959—Not taken into account for cadre calculations.

[No. 13/32/56-AIS(III)-D.]

P. PRABHAKAR RAO, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

New Delhi, the 2nd March 1957

S.R.O. 711.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) read with Article 60(ii)(c) of the Articles of Association of India Pepper & Spice Trade Association, Cochin (hereinafter referred to as the Association), the Central Government hereby appoints each of the persons specified in column 2 of the table annexed hereto on the Board of Directors of the Association to represent interests specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the table.

TABLE

S. No.	Name	Interest represented
1	2	3
1.	Shri S.S. Santhanam, Inspecting Officer, Forward Markets Commission, Bombay, }	Central Government
2.	Shri G. Parameswaran Pillai, Retired Chief Secretary to the Government of Kerala and Chairman, State Co-operative Bank Ltd., Trivandrum (Kerala State), }	Interests not directly represented through membership of the Association.
3.	Shri Kerala Varma Thampuran, Professor of Commerce, Sacred Heart's College, Thevara Road, Ernakulam (Kerala State), }	

[No. F. 45-Exp(15)/56.]

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th February, 1957

S.R.O. 712.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the late Ministry of Commerce & Industry No. S.R.O. 1150 dated the 30th May, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification, in Form CST-A,

(1) Under the heading Machinery, the word and figure "Part I" shall be inserted.

(2) In part I as so inserted, the words at the end "Certified that the above particulars have been checked with the records of the mill and that they are, in so far as I can ascertain, accurate and complete," "Signature of Manager or Managing Agents", "Date" and "Place" shall be omitted.

(3) After Part I as so inserted, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

PART II

PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

**Details of Bleaching, Dyeing, Finishing, Printing and Mercerising Machinery
Installed (as on 1st January, 1957)**

Please read the following instructions carefully before filling in the form.
Instructions:—

- Capacity per machine per shift in respect of items under A, B, C, D, (except 7 and 8 in D), and E should be expressed in terms of yards.
- For items under 7 and 8 of D, capacity should be in gallons.
- Capacity in respect of [other] items under [i.e.,] F and G should be in terms of pounds.
- Capacity of each of the items listed in the proforma should be indicated separately.
- In case there is no figure to be indicated against columns 2, 3 and 4 the same should be indicated clearly as nil.
- 'Others'—Not covered under items A to G.

Name of the Mill :

Address:

Texmark No

State (After re-organisation)

Item	Total No. of Machines actually installed	No. of machines permanently idle out of column 2	Capacity per machine per shift
1	2	3	4

A—Cloth Bleaching.

1. Shearing Machine . .
2. Cloth Singeing Machine . .
3. Rope Washing Machine . .
4. Open-width Washing Machine
5. Open and Pressure Kiers with
Heater and piling unit, if any

Item 1	Total No. of Machines actually installed 2	No. of Machines permanently idle out of column 2 3	Capacity per machine per shift 4
6. Sourcing Machine			
7. Chemicoking Machine			
8. Scutcher and Watermangle			
9. Continuous J. Box Bleaching Machine			
<i>B—Cloth Dyeing.</i>			
1. Padding Machines			
2. Jiggers			
3. Khaki Dyeing Machine			
4. Aniline Black Dyeing Machine			
<i>C—Cloth Finishing Machines.</i>			
1. Starch Mangle			
2. Cylinder Drying Machine			
3. Back Filling Machine			
4. Hot air stenter Drying Ma- chine			
5. Damping Machine			
6. Belt Stretching Machine			
7. Clip Stenter			
8. Calender (with number of bowls)			
9. Schreiner Calender			
10. Embossing Calender			
11. Felt Calender			
12. Sanforising Machine			
13. Resin Finishing Machine (with Baker)			
14. Inspecting and Vault marking Machine			
15. Selvedge Stamping Machine			
16. Folding Machine			
17. Baling Presses			

Item	Total No. of Machines actually installed ²	No. of Machines permanently idle out of column	Capacity per machine per shift
1	2	3	4
D—Cloth Printing			
1. *Colour Printing Machine with Drying arrangement (*Number of colours)			
2. Steam Ager-Acid ageing device, if any			
3. Open width Soaping Machine			
4. Padding Machine with Hot Air Drying			
5. Brushing and Batching Machine			
6. Roller Forcing Machine			
7. Colour Mixers			
8. Colour straining Machines			
9. Screen Printing Machine			
10. Stamping Cottage (Steaming Cottage)			
E—Cloth Mercerising			
1. Chain mercerising Range			
2. Chainless Mercerising Range			
F—Yarn Bleaching, Dyeing, Finishing, Printing and Mercerising Machines.			
1. Yarn Gassing Machine			
2. Hank Drying Machine			
3. Hank Dyeing Machine			
4. Hank Mercerising Machine			
5. Cone and Cheese Dyeing Machine			
6. Beam Dyeing Machine			
7. Cheese Drying Machine			
8. Hydroextractor			
9. Sewing Thread Polishing Machine			
10. Yarn Printing Machine			

Item	Total No. of Machines actually installed	No. of machines permanently idle out of column 2	Capacity per machine per shift
	1	2	3

G—Loose Cotton Drying Machine.

Others . . .

Certified that the above particulars have been checked with the records of the mill and that they are, in so far as I can ascertain, accurate and complete.

Date:

Place:

Signature of Manager or Managing Agents.

[No. 8(5)-TEX(A)/57-1.]
V. V. NENE, Under Secy.

(TEA CONTROL)

New Delhi, the 25th February 1957

S.R.O. 713.—In pursuance of the proviso to section 19 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), the Central Government hereby alters the export allotment of tea for the financial year 1956-57, declared in this Ministry's Notification No. S.R.O. 3155 dated the 22nd December 1956 at 443.3 million pounds avoirdupois, to 453.3 million pounds avoirdupois.

[No. 38(4) Plant(A)/58.]
P. V. S. SARMA, Dy. Secy.

(TEA CONTROL)

New Delhi, the 5th March 1957

S.R.O. 714.—The following amendment to the Tea Board By-laws, 1955 made by the Tea Board in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 50 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953) is hereby published, the same having been confirmed by the Central Government as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, namely:—

In the said by-laws, after by-law 53, the following by-law shall be inserted, namely:—

“54. Delegation of power to call for returns.—The power of the Board to call for returns under section 35 of the Act may also be exercised by the Chairman”.

[No. 8(2) Plant(A)/57.]

P. V. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES

New Delhi, the 2nd March 1957

S.R.O. 715.—ESS./COMM/IRON & STEEL-15(1) and 27(1)/AM(4).—The issued by the Iron and Steel Controller under sub-clause (1)

of clause 15 of the Iron & Steel (Control) Order, 1956, is published for general information:—

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1) of clause 15 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956 and with the approval of the Central Government, the Iron and Steel Controller hereby notifies the following revised max. prices of Billets in supersession of those indicated in the Schedule IV of the Ministry of Commerce and Industries Notification No. S.R.O. 1351/ESS/COMM/IRON AND STEEL-15(1) and 27(1)/Am (1) published in Part II—Section 3 of the Extraordinary Gazette of India dated 11th June, 1956:—

Price in rupees per ton.

Maximum base price at all Rail-head stations in India.

Base Price Item No.	Mater- ials	For sales gistered producers		For sales by con- trolled Stock- holders		For sales by all persons other than Regd. Pro- ducers & contd. Stockholders.	
		Untes- ted	Tested	Untes- ted	Tested	Untes- ted	Tested
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17(b)	Billet	11	431	441	466	476	481

This amendment shall take effect from the 9th March, 1957 and notwithstanding the rate at which an order has been booked or materials paid for shall apply to all deliveries effected on and after that date. The General and Special Conditions remain the same.

R. N. DUTT,
Dy. Iron and Steel Controller.

G. V. RAMAKRISHNA, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th February 1957

S.R.O. 716—IDRA/5/Am(3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), read with rule 8 of the Central Advisory Council (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Mr. W. H. S. Michelmore to be a member of the Central Advisory Council of Industries in place of Mr. O. T. Jenkins, who has resigned, and makes the following amendment in the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Heavy Industries No. S.R.O. 2534, dated the 1st November, 1956, namely:—

In the said order, under the heading "To represent the interests of owners of industrial undertakings in scheduled industries" for entry No. 6 relating to Mr. O. T. Jenkins, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. Mr. W. H. S. Michelmore, Messrs Bird & Co. Private Ltd., Calcutta."

[No. 3(3)IA(GB)/57.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th March 1957

S.R.O. 717.—IDRA/6/6/Am(i).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. V. Baliga, Chief Engineer, All India Radio, New Delhi and Shri J. P. Mehrotra, Deputy Director (Eng.), Indian Standards Institution, Delhi to be members of the Development Council established for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of telephones, telegraph apparatus and wireless communication apparatus; electric lamps, electric fans, batteries, dry cells and storage, radio receivers and house service meters and panel instruments and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Heavy Industries No. S.R.O. 409/IDRA/6/6, dated the 1st February, 1957, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order, under the category of members “being persons who in the opinion of the Central Government have special knowledge of matters relating to the technical or other aspects of the said scheduled industries”, after entry No. 11 relating to Shri G. D. Joglekar, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“11A. Shri B. V. Baliga, Chief Engineer, All India Radio, New Delhi.
11B. Shri J. P. Mehrotra, Deputy Director (Eng.), Indian Standards Institution, 19, University Road, Civil Lines, Delhi.”

[No. 5(25)IA(GB)/56.]

B. B. NAG, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(ICAR)

New Delhi, the 25th February 1957

S.R.O. 718.—Under Section 4(ix) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (XIV of 1923), the Central Government are pleased to nominate Shri P. D. Nair, Director of Agriculture, Kerala to be member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, upto the 31st March, 1957, vice Shri N. Sankara Menon, resigned.

[No. 1-42/56-Com II.]

S.R.O. 719.—In pursuance of Section 4(x) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (XIV of 1923), the Central Government hereby nominate the Economic and Statistical Adviser in the Ministry of Agriculture, as a member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee upto the 31st March, 1959.

[No. 1-42/56-Com II.]

MOKAND LALL, Under Secy.

(DIRECTORATE OF MARKETING AND INSPECTION)

New Delhi, the 18th February 1957

S.R.O. 720.—For the purpose of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), Notification No. S.R.O. 3184 dated the 28th December, 1956, published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3, Extraordinary, dated the 28th December, 1956, I hereby authorise Shri B. K. Thungappa, General Manager, Government Sandalwood Oil Factory, Mysore to issue certificates to the effect that Sandalwood oil has been graded in accordance with the provisions of the Essential Oils Grading and Marking Rules, 1954, issued under Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marketing) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937) with effect from the 18th February 1957, until further orders.

[No. F.3(110)/30/57-P(E.O.)]

Adviser

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 25th February 1957

S.R.O. 721.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendments to the Tourist (Non-Ministerial and Non-Gazetted) Staff Recruitment Rules, 1955, namely:—

In the said Rules—

1. for sub rule (3) of rule 3, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) Applications for direct recruitment shall be invited first from the Employment Exchanges and in case the nominees of the Employment Exchanges are not found suitable, through advertisement in the Press”;

2. sub-rules (ii) and (iii) at the end of rule 5 shall be renumbered as (2) and (3) respectively.

[No. 5-TA(40)/55.]

GIAN SINGH, Under Secy.

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 28th February 1957

S.R.O. 722.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890 (Bengal Act III of 1890), it is hereby notified that in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the said Act Shri A. D. Ogilvie of Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co. Ltd., Calcutta, has been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry to be a Commissioner for the Port of Calcutta with effect from the 27th February, 1957, vice Shri N. Stenhouse on leave.

[No. 9C-PI(20)/57.]

New Delhi, the 5th March 1957

S.R.O. 723.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri C. G. Venugopal, a pilot of the Madras Port Trust, to pilot vessels in the Port of Madras during daylight hours.

[No. 13A-PI(2)/57.]

D A R. WARRIAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

New Delhi, the 28th February 1957

S.R.O. 724.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 (53 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Mineral Concession Rules, 1949, namely:—

For clause (i) of sub-rule (1) of rule 41 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(i) The lessee shall pay royalty on minerals despatched from the leased areas at the rate specified in the First Schedule to these rules as in force on the date of the grant of the lease;

Provided that the lessee shall pay royalty at such revised rates as may be notified from time to time;

Provided further that the rate of royalty shall not be revised more than once in two years, nor it shall be in excess of twenty per cent. of the sale value of the mineral at the pit's mouth.”

[No. MII-159(15)/56-1.]

S.R.O. 725—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 (53 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Mineral Concession Rules, 1949, namely :—

For Schedule I to the said Rules, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely :—

“ SCHEDULE I

Royalty

(See rules 23, 41, 46 and 47)

1. Coal	Five per cent. of f.o.r. price subject to a minimum of As. 8 per ton.
2. Mica—	EITHER
(a) Crude mica	Re. 1 per md.
(b) Trimmed mica, all qualities other than heavy stained, dense stained and spotted	Rs. 3/- per md.
(c) Trimmed mica other than (b)	Rs. 1/8/- per md.
(d) Waste and Scrap mica	As. 2 per md.
	OR
	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the sale value of mica at the pit's mouth, at the option of the lessor.
3. Gold, silver, platinum and other precious metals and their ores; copper, lead and zinc ores.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth.
4. Iron—	
(a) Used for extraction of iron within the country.	Five per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth subject to a minimum of annas eight per ton.
(b) Used for other purposes	Five per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth, subject to a minimum of Re. 1/- per ton.
5. Precious stones.	20 per cent. of the sale value at pit's mouth.
<i>Explanation</i> :—For the purpose of this item, “value” means the value of ‘raw, uncut stone’, i.e., stone from which adhering rock, soil and mud have been removed by washnig or any other simple means, but to which no other processing has been done.	
6. Manganese—	
(a) Manganese dioxide	Fifteen per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth, subject to a minimum of Rs. 3/- per ton.
(b) Manganese ore—	
(i) High grade (45 per cent. Mn. and over)	Twelve and a half per cent of the sale value at the pit's mouth, subject to a minimum of Rs. 2/- per ton.
(ii) Low grade below 45 per cent. Mn.)	Ten per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth, subject to a minimum of Re. 1/- per ton.
7. Chromite—	
(a) 45 per cent. Cr ₂ O ₃ and above.	Seven and a half per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth, subject to a minimum of Rs. 2/4/- per ton.
(b) Less than 45 per cent. Cr ₂ O ₃	Seven and a half per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth subject to a minimum of Rs. 1/2/- per ton.
8. Limestone	Five per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth, subject to a minimum of As. 6 per ton.
9. Dolomite	Five per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth, subject to a minimum of As. 4 per ton.
10. Graphite	Seven per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth.

11. China clay	Seven and a half per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth.
12. Kyanite	Seven and a half per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth.
13. Oil Shale	To be fixed by negotiation between the licensee/lessee and the State Government.
14. Gypsum	Twelve and a half per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth, subject to a minimum of Re. 1 per ton.
15. All other minerals not specified above	Five per cent. of the sale value at the pit's mouth.

[No. II/159(15)/56-2]

R. N. VASUDEVA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 15th February 1957

S.R.O. 726.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890) and by the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated the 24th March, 1905, the Railway Board hereby makes the following amendment in the General Rules for all open lines of railways in India administered by the Government, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Railway Department (Railway Board) No. 1078-T, dated the 9th March, 1929, namely:—

In Chapter XI of Part I of the said rules—

(i) For the heading of section A the following shall be substituted namely:—
“A—APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RULES REFERRING TO THE WORKING OF SIGNALS AND TRAINS”.

(ii) For the heading of rule 260 the following shall be substituted namely:—
260—Applicability of General Rules referring to the Working of Signals and Trains, to Automatic Block System.

(iii) In rule 277, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

“When starting from a station, the Driver will also have to get the Guard's signal to start as required under General Rule 120.

He will also ensure the observance of General Rule 278 when the conditions so warrant.”

[No. 1502-TG.II/56.]

S.R.O. 727.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act 1890 (9 of 1890), and by the notification of Government of India in the late Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated the 24th March, 1905, the Railway Board hereby makes the following further amendments in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in India administered by the Government, published with the notification of Government of India in the late Railway Department (Railway Board) No. 1078-T, dated the 9th March 1929, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to Part III of the said Rules—

(1) against Serial No. 56—

(i) in column 2, after the entry “Liquefied or compressed Methyl Chloride (inflammable and non-inflammable)”, the entry “Liquefied Petroleum Gases (Commercial Butane or Propane)” shall be inserted;

(ii) in column 3, after regulation (g), the following regulation shall be added namely:—

“(h) Liquefied Petroleum Gases (Commercial Butane or Propane) must be contained in cylinders or drums approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India. The cylinders or drums may be accepted without protective packing provided the valves are properly covered with protecting caps or domes”;

(iii) in column 4, after regulation (e), the following regulations shall be added namely:—

(f) Liquefied Petroleum Gases (Commercial Butane or Propane) packed in cylinders specified in General Packing Regulation (h), column 3 may also be carried in the rear brake van of Mixed or Passenger train subject to a limit of two cylinders per Van.

(g) Liquefied Petroleum Gases (Commercial Butane or Propane) packed in drums specified in General Packing Regulation (h), column 3 may be loaded in open wagons for transport by goods train.”;

(iv) in column (6), after regulation (h), the following regulation shall be added namely:—

“(i) More than two cylinders containing Liquefied Petroleum Gases (Commercial Butane or Propane) shall not be carried in any one brake van of a Mixed or Passenger train”;

(2) against Serial No. 61, in column 2, before the entry “Magnesium Powder” the entry “Aluminium Powder” shall be inserted.

[No. 1523-TG/II/56.]

D. C. BAIJAL, Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 1st March 1957

S.R.O. 728.—The following draft of certain rules which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (30 of 1934), as applied to Carbide of Calcium by the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Labour No. M. 826(1), dated the 15th October, 1936, is published as required by sub-section (2) of section 29 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st March, 1957.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

Rules Regulating Handling of Carbide of Calcium in the ports of Madras, Cochin, Vizagapatnam and Kandla.

1. Short title and application.—(1) These rules may be called the Carbide of Calcium (Handling) Rules, 1957; and

2. Time of landing.—Carbide of Calcium shall be landed between sunrise and Kandla, and are supplementary to the Carbide of Calcium Rules, 1937, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Rules).

2. Time of landing.—Carbide of Calcium shall be landed between sunrise and sunset at such place or places as the Deputy Conservator of the Port shall direct.

3. Landing under supervision.—The landing of Carbide of Calcium shall not be permitted except under the direct supervision of a member of the Port staff and not lower in rank than that of Assistant Section Master, in the port of Madras, Assistant Wharf Superintendent in the port of Cochin/Assistant, Quay Foreman in the Port of Vizagapatnam or Wharf Supervisor in the port of Kandla, as the case may be and on production of a permit granted by the Customs Authorities.

4. Storage in Port's shed.—The name and address of the consignee or owner shall be marked on the receptacles if they are to be stored in the Port's shed for Carbide of Calcium.

5. Defective receptacle.—If the officer supervising the landing observes a receptacle defective or in any way different from those authorised by the instructions contained in rules 3(h) and 6 of the Principal Rules, he shall on no account allow it to be landed until a written order as to its disposal has been obtained from the Collector of Customs or from an officer of Customs duly authorised by him in this behalf.

6. Disposal of defective receptacles.—Receptacles containing Carbide of Calcium which do not satisfy the requirements of Rule 6 of the Principal Rules, or which are defective and which the Collector of Customs requires to be submerged in deep water, shall be submerged in water of not less than 10 fathoms in depth under the direction of the Deputy Port Conservator, without any compensation to the consignee.

7. Precautions against contact with water.—Every precaution shall be taken to prevent the contact of water with Carbide of Calcium brought into the Port and, where such contact has occurred, the orders of the Traffic Manager must be obtained at once by telephone or by other quick means as to the disposal of the affected package.

8. Recovery of expenses from owner.—When the owner of the Carbide of Calcium or his agent fails to take reasonable precautions to prevent the ignition of gas given off by Carbide of Calcium as required by Rule 9 of the Principal Rules, the Deputy Conservator of the Port may take such action as is necessary for the safety of other vessels and property in the Port and may recover from the owner such reasonable expenses for so doing as may have been incurred.

9. Exclusion of unauthorised persons.—Due precautions shall be taken to prevent unauthorised persons from having access to the Carbide of Calcium.

10. Precaution against fire.—In no circumstances shall a naked lamp or other unprotected artificial light be taken near the place of storage of Carbide of Calcium.

[No. S&PII-Pet.1(2)/56.]

(Central Boilers Board)

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1957

S.R.O. 729.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following further amendment in the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of Section 31 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Regulations—

For sub-regulation (d) of regulation 316, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(d) When two or more boilers are connected to a common steam main and there are no combined stop and isolating valves fitted to them, an automatic isolating valve shall be fitted between each boiler stop valve and the steam main.”

[No. BL-304(2)/55.]

S.R.O. 730.—In pursuance of clause (g) of regulation 2 of the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, the Central Boilers Board hereby recognises MESSRS. MELLERSTA OCH NOWA SENIGES AUGPANNEF-ORENING (THE SWEDISH STEAM USERS ASSOCIATION) SWEDEN, as an authority competent to grant in Sweden only, a certificate in Form II annexed to the said Regulations.

[No. BL-312(1)/55.]

S.R.O. 731.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following further amendment in the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Regulations—

(1) in Regulation 4 (c) (iv)—

(a) in the third paragraph, after the words, “India or other countries”, the words and letter “listed in Appendix ‘G’” shall be inserted;

(b) the sentence beginning with the words “The Central Boilers Board” and ending with the words “well known or not” shall be omitted.

2. In Form II, at the end of penultimate paragraph, the following words, brackets and figures shall be inserted, namely:—

“(Note.—Strike off this paragraph where no such test has been carried out and the certificate in Form IV by a well-known maker is intended to be furnished)”.
[No. BL-304(7)/56.]

S.R.O. 732.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st June 1957.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objection or suggestion should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, North Block, New Delhi.

Draft Amendment

In the said Regulations—

For regulation 382, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“382. **Engraving of registry number.*—(a) The registry number of every boiler shall, within a period of one month after the registration thereof, be cut in the front plate thereof in such position as shall be pointed out by the Inspector. The device for each State/Union Territory shall be distinguished by the following letters:—

Andaman & Nicobar Islands	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A & N
Andhra Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	AN
Assam	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A
Bihar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	BR
Bombay	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	BY
Delhi	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	D
Himachal Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	HP
Kerala	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	K
Laccadive Mincoy and Amindiv Islands	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	LI
Madhya Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	MP
Madras	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	M
Manipur	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	MA
Mysore	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	MYS
Orissa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	O
Punjab	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	P
Rajasthan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	RJ
Tripura	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	TR
Uttar Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	U.P.
West Bengal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	W.B.L.

The distinguishing letters shall be engraved above a number and separated therefrom by a horizontal line two and a half inches in length. The letters and figures shall be one inch in height and of suitable breadth, provided that in the case of small boilers the letters and figures of the device may, in the discretion of the Chief Inspector, be reduced 3/8" in height. The whole shall be enclosed in a rectangle, the upper and lower sides of which shall be three inches apart and one quarter inch clear of the top of the letters and the bottom of the figures respectively as indicated below:—

By
10347

The side lines shall be at equal distance clear from the figures. The engraving shall not be less than 1/64th inch in depth.

(b) The engraving shall be complete and ready for verification within thirty days of the first inspection of the boiler.

(c) Boilers having registry devices differing from those prescribed herein shall have such devices obliterated, altered or cut anew in conformity with those prescribed above. The original numbers of such boilers shall be retained in the new device. A number once allotted to a boiler shall not be used again for another boiler.

NOTE.—Engraving slips for tracing the devices in the boiler will be supplied by the Chief Inspector; the slip should be pasted on the part of the boiler pointed out by the Inspector."

[No. S&P-II/BL-20(33)/56.]

New Delhi, the 4th March 1957

S.R.O. 733.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of Section 31 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Regulations—

1. The existing Regulation 172 shall be read as 172(C) and sub-clauses (a), (b), (c) as (1), (2), (3), and the following shall be added as regulations 172(A) and 172(B), namely:—

RIVET HEADS

172-(A).—The rivet heads shall be of any one of the forms shown in sketch (1) Appendix H-4 given below:

1. Snap head
2. Ellipsoidal head
3. Pan head
4. Conical head
5. Round countersunk head
6. Pan head with tapered neck
7. Steeple head
8. Countersunk head

The dimensions of these rivet heads shall conform to the proportions indicated in the sketch.

The Chief Inspector may, at his discretion, accept any slight variation in the proportion of these dimensions and forms.

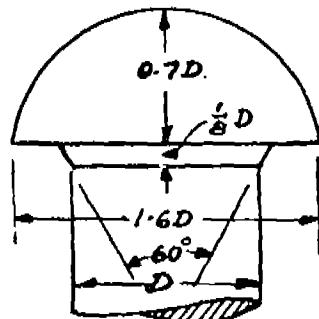
TOLERANCES ON SHANKS

172-(B).—The tolerances on the diameters of the shanks measured at position XX, YY, ZZ shown in sketch 2, Appendix H-4 shall be within the limits given in table below:—

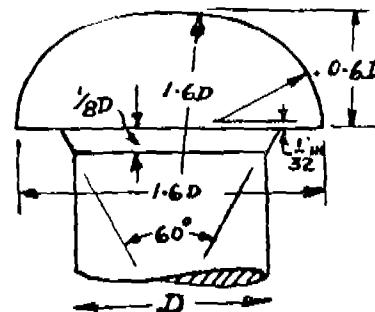
DIAMETER OF SHANKS

Reference position as shown in Sketch-2 Appendix H-4	Distance from rivet head or end	For rivets 5D and below in length		For rivets over 5 in lengths	
		Max	Min	Max	Min
XX . . .	D plus $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	D plus $\frac{1}{64}$ inch		D plus $\frac{1}{64}$ inch	D
		for D-1 inch and under		for D-1 in and under	
YY . . .	D from end	D	D $\frac{1}{64}$ inch.	D	D $\frac{1}{64}$ inch.
ZZ . . .	D from end	..	..	..	D $\frac{1}{64}$ inch.

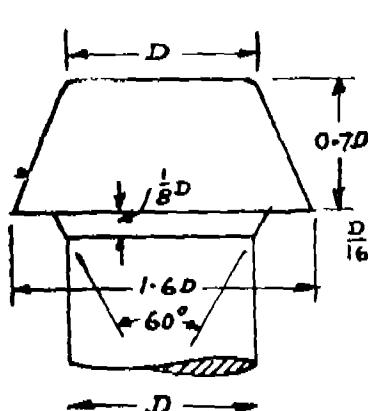
APPENDIX-H4.—SKETCH-1.
HEADS FOR BOILER RIVETS.



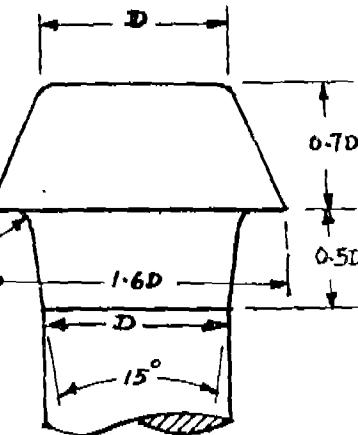
SNAP HEAD



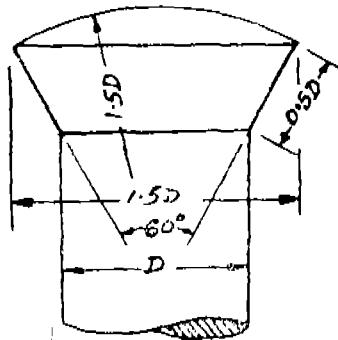
ELLIPSOIDAL HEAD



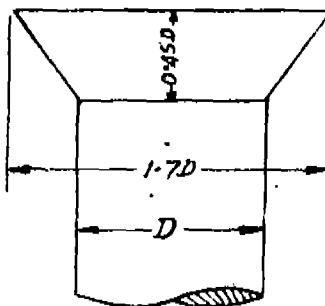
PAN HEAD.

PAN HEAD WITH
TAPERED NECK.

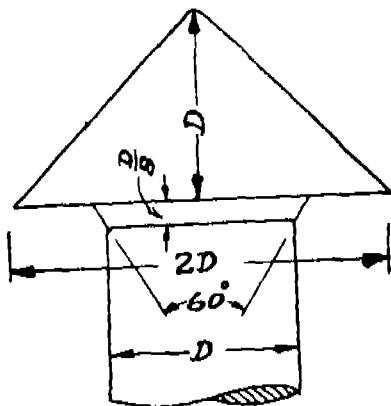
APPENDIX H4. SKETCH I.
HEADS FOR BOILER RIVETS.



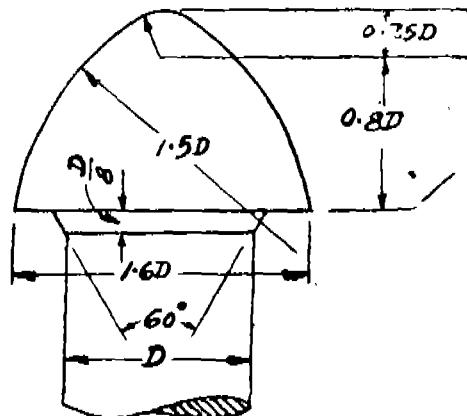
ROUND COUNTERSUNK HEAD.



COUNTERSUNK HEAD

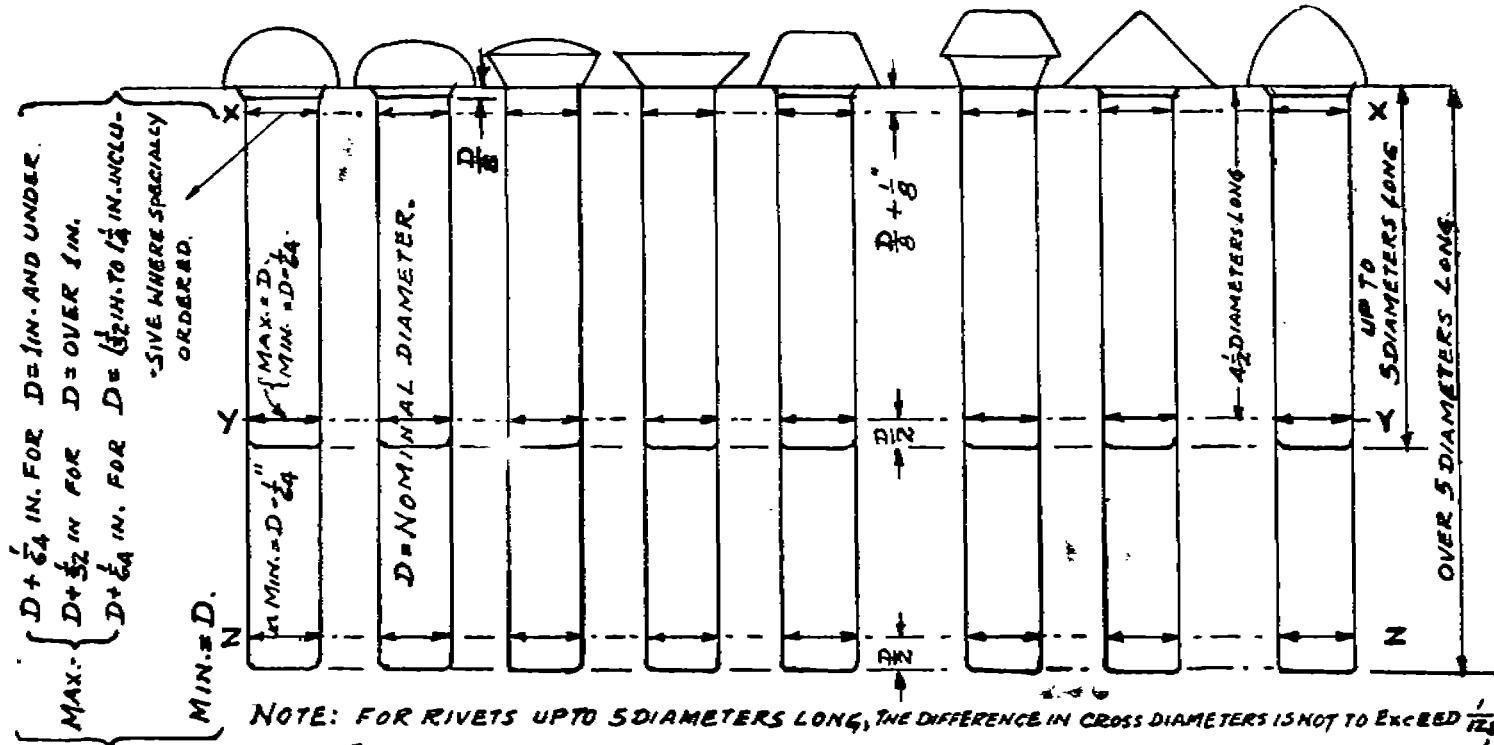


STEEPLE HEAD.



CONICAL HEAD

APPENDIX-H&—SKETCH 2.

FORMS AND DIMENSIONS OF BOILER RIVETS AS MANUFACTURED.

NOTE: FOR RIVETS UPTO 5 DIAMETERS LONG, THE DIFFERENCE IN CROSS DIAMETERS IS NOT TO EXCEED $\frac{1}{16}$
FOR RIVETS ABOVE 5 DIAMETERS LONG, THE DIFFERENCE IN CROSS DIAMETERS IS NOT TO EXCEED $\frac{1}{64}$
THE DIAMETER OF SHANK ANYWHERE SHALL NOT BE GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM SPECIFIED AT POSITION 'X' OR LESS THAN THE MIN. SPECIFIED AT POSITION 'Y' OR 'Z'

2(a) Clause (g) of Regulation 383 shall be read as Clause (i) and the following shall be inserted as Clause (g).

(g) For *Electrode Boilers* the heating surface shall be calculated as follows;

$$\text{Heating surface} = \frac{E}{6}$$

Where E = the equivalent evaporation at 212°F under normal load, which is $3.5 \times \text{K.W.}$

K.W. the kilowatts absorbed at the stated voltage when the water in the boiler has a specific resistance of not less than 200 ohms per inch cube at 150°F and while the boiler is delivering its normal output of steam at its working pressure with the feed water temperature of 60°F .

(b) Chapter X shall form Chapter IX-A, and the following shall be inserted as Chapter X, namely,—

CHAPTER X
"ELECTRODE BOILERS"
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Application

Regulation 397.—This chapter applies to electrode steam boilers for all voltages for any working pressure and for temperatures not exceeding 650°F .

Electrode boilers shall only be of the following construction:

- (a) Rivet Steel Boilers.
- (b) Fusion Welded Steel Boilers.
- (c) Seamless Shell Steel Boilers.

Regulation 398.—Where applicable the general terms of Chapter I relating to certificates from makers, Inspecting Authorities, etc., and of Chapter III concerning construction, shall be followed.

Regulation 399.—The material specifications for structural parts of Electrode Boilers shall comply with Chapter II as regards the process of manufacture, chemical composition, mode of manufacture and tests, and the certificates for the steel plates, rivets and bars where applicable, provided that the ultimate tensile stress and elongation of materials shall be between the limits given below:—

1. For riveted construction as in Regulation 16.
2. For fusion welded construction as in Regulation 234.
3. For seamless construction as in Regulation 344 table I as for seamless carbon steel pipes.

RIVETED STEEL BOILERS

Construction and Workmanship

Regulation 400.—The requirements as regards the preparation of plates, cylindrical shells, butt-straps, end plates, bar-stays, angle rings, inspection openings, rivet holes, riveting, fullering and caulking, shall comply with the relevant provisions of Chapter III.

Regulation 401.—Determination of working pressure of shells shall comply with Regulation 176.

Regulation 402.—Strength of riveted joints shall comply with Regulations 177, 178 and 179.

Regulation 403.—Thickness of butt-straps shall comply with Regulation 182.

Regulation 404.—Maximum pitch of rivets in longitudinal seam shall comply with Regulation 183.

Regulation 405.—Spacing of rows of rivets and distance between rivet hole and edge of plate shall comply with Regulation 184.

Regulation 406.—End and circumferential seams shall comply with Regulation 104.

Regulation 407.—Manholes and other openings in shells:

(a) Uncompensated openings shall comply with Regulation 187.

(b) Compensated openings shall comply with Regulations 170, 171 and 186.

Regulation 408.—Dished End plates with pressure on concave side.

Where an end plate is dished to semi ellipsoidal or partially spherical form the inside radius of dishing shall be not greater than the outside diameter of the flange (See Figure No. 23).

Wherever practicable, the inside corner radius shall be 12.5 per cent of the inside diameter and in no case shall be less than 6 per cent of the inside diameter.

For ends of semi ellipsoidal from the ratio of the major axis to the minor axis shall be not greater than 2.

Where an end plate is dished to semi ellipsoidal or partially spherical form and has a flanged-in-manhole or access opening, the thickness shall be increased by not less than 15 per cent of the thickness computed by the formula for an end plate without an opening, but in no case shall this increase be less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

The depth in inches of the flange G (see Fig. 23) forming the access opening measured from the outer surface of the plate at the minor axis of the opening shall be not less than:

$$G = \sqrt{T \times W}$$

where

T = thickness of the end plate in inches.

W = length of minor axis in inches.

The corner radius of the manhole flange Ym (see Fig. 23) shall be not less than 1 in.

In case where full compensation is provided for an un-flanged opening cut in a dished end plate, no additional thickness is necessary.

Where it is not practicable to make a dished end plate in one piece, fusion welded seams welded from each side of the plate may be employed, provided the appropriate constants as given below are introduced into the formula for obtaining the thickness. The limits of pressure and diameter specified in Regulation 416 shall, however, apply.

The maximum working pressure shall be determined by the following formula but in no case shall the thickness at the edge of the flange for connecting to the shell be less than the thickness of the unpierced seamless shell as determined by equation (1).

$$W.P. = \frac{(t-2) \times C \times S}{D \times K} \quad \text{Equation (97)}$$

where

t = thickness of plate in thirty seconds of an inch.

WP = working pressure in pounds per square inch.

D = outside diameter of the flange in inches.

K = a factor dependent upon the ratio $\frac{h}{D}$ where h is the external height, generally obtained from the curve shown in figure 22 or by Equation 75. In no case shall K be taken as less than :

$$1.15 \frac{R}{D} \quad \text{or} \quad 0.12 \frac{D}{r}$$

S = minimum ultimate stress of plate in tons per square inch.

C = constant, as follows :

a. Where the end plate is in one piece.

C = 35.

b. Where the end plate is not in one piece.

C = 32 Where Class I requirements are complied with.

C = 27 Where Class II requirements are complied with.

The thickness t to be used in the formulae is the thickness of the end after manufacture and is applicable over the whole area of the end up to the point where for ends of partially spherical shape, the dishing radius joins the corner radius; from this point a gradual thinning is permissible up to a maximum of 10 per cent. of the thickness t at the point where the corner radius joins the straight portion of the flanged end. A similar gradual thinning is permissible for ends of semiellipsoidal shape. This permissible reduction in thickness also applies to the flange for the manhole opening.

Where a dished end plate is pierced with more than one opening for electrodes or other fittings, the openings shall be so arranged as to provide an unpierced annulus not less than 2 in. wide measured from the centre of the corner radius.

Where the diameter of such opening is not greater than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch and the value of the ligament $\frac{p-d}{p}$ is not less than K compensation is not required.

Where d is greater than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches or $\frac{p-d}{p}$ is less than $\frac{I}{K}$ full compensation shall be provided.. where

p = pitch of openings in inches.

d = diameter of openings in inches.

K = factor (see Equation above.)

Seatings for Mountings

Regulation 409.—Where the working pressure is not greater than 250 lb./sq. in. mountings having screwed ends not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Standard Pipe Thread may be used.

The mountings may be screwed:

- (i) Directly into the boiler shell plates, nuts being fitted on the waterside; or
- (ii) Into steel distance pieces (See Fig. 35), the length of thread engaged being in no case less than the bore of the mounting plus one quarter inch.

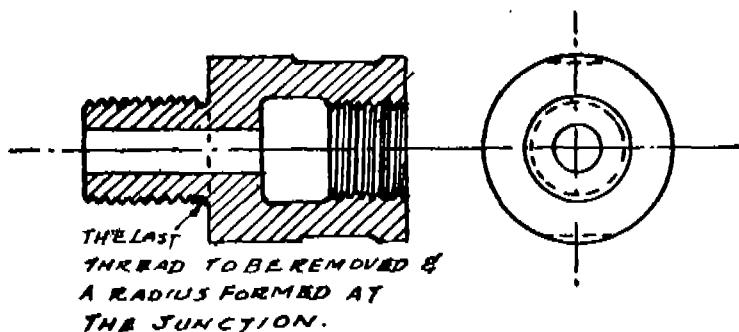


FIG. 35. TYPICAL MILD STEEL DISTANCE PIECE FOR MOUNTINGS

That distance piece shall be made solid from mild steel and shall be screwed into the boiler plates and fitted with nuts on the water side. The walls of the distance pieces shall not less in thickness than one quarter-inch at the bottom of the thread.

Where seatings are fabricated by fusion welding they shall be stress relieved by heat treatment before attachment to the boiler.

Methods of attachment by welding of connectors to shells are shown in Figures 36 to 40.

WELDED ATTACHMENT OF CONNECTORS TO SHELL.

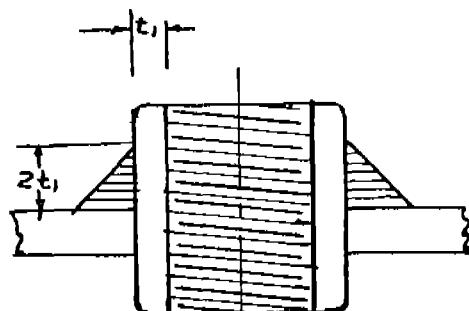


FIG. 36.

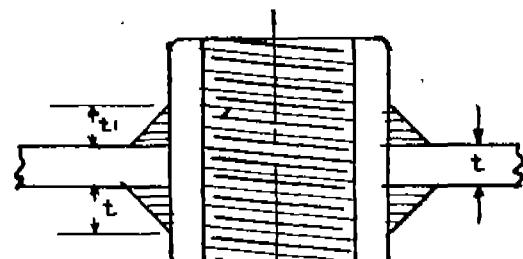


FIG. 37.

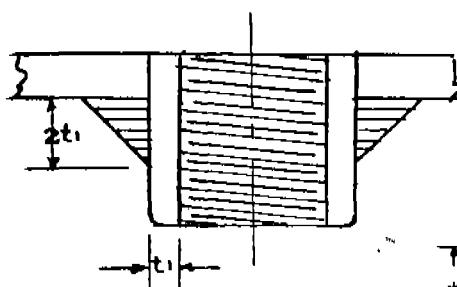


FIG. 38.

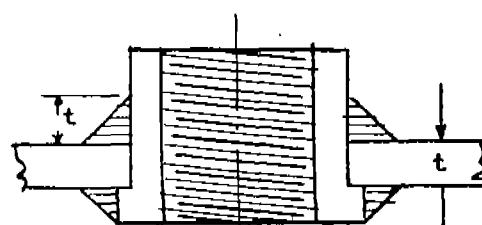


FIG. 39.

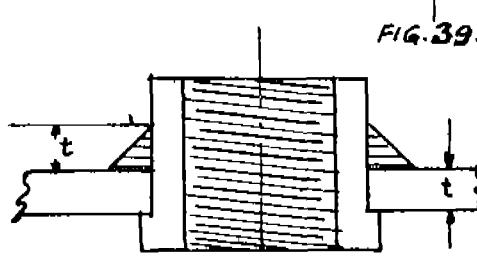


FIG. 40.

Water gauges and pressure gauge siphons may be attached direct to the boiler shell or ends without the intervention of a pad or standpipe, provided they are flanged and secured by studs. If the studs are screwed through the plate, nuts of full thickness shall be fitted on the inside of the boiler.

Where the design pressure exceeds 250 lb./sq. in. or the nominal bore of the mounting exceeds 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch mountings shall be attached by short standpipes or pads.

Flanges and pads in contact with the boiler shall be formed to bed closely to the plate to which they are attached.

Standpipes. Where short standpipes are used the flanges shall be machined on the joining and bolting surfaces and shall bed closely to the plate. The caulking edge of the flange shall be machined or flame cut by machine. Where separate flanges are fitted they shall be attached as shown in Figures 28, 29, 30 and 33.

Standpipes fabricated by fusion welding shall be stress relieved by heat treatment before attachment to the boiler.

Where the outside diameter of a standpipe is not greater than 5 inches plus twice the thickness of the shell plate in inches, the standpipe may be secured by fusion welding in the manner shown in Figures 41A and 41B without subsequent stress relieving by heat treatment.

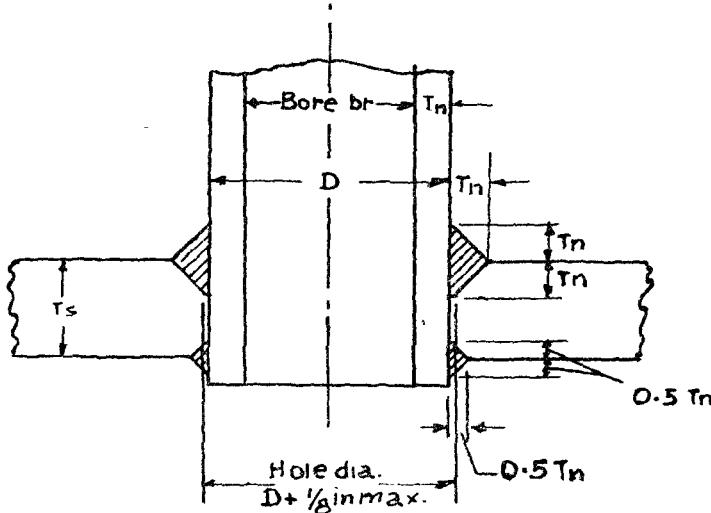


FIG. 41.A.

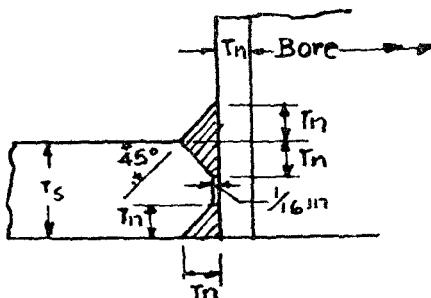


FIG. 41.B.

MINIMUM WELD ATTACHMENT FOR STANDPIPES 5IN. BORE AND UNDER, WITH PLATE THICKNESS IS EQUAL TO $1\frac{1}{2}$ IN. OR GREATER

FIGS. 41-A and 41-B MINIMUM WELD ATTACHMENT FOR STANDPIPES UP TO AND INCLUDING 5IN. BORE NOT REQUIRING COMPENSATING PLATES.

NOTE: THE TYPES SHOWN IN A AND B ARE PERMITTED ONLY WHERE THE ELECTRODES AND TECHNIQUE TO BE USED HAVE BEEN SHOWN BY SEPARATELY PREPARED TEST SPECIMENS TO GIVE FULL PENETRATION, WITH SOUND WELD METAL AT THE ROOT OF THE GROOVES

Where the outside diameter of the standpipe exceeds 5 inches plus twice the thickness of the shell plate in inches, the standpipe may be secured by fusion

welding as shown in Figures 42 and 43. The standpipe and the entire plate to which it is attached shall be stress relieved by heat treatment.

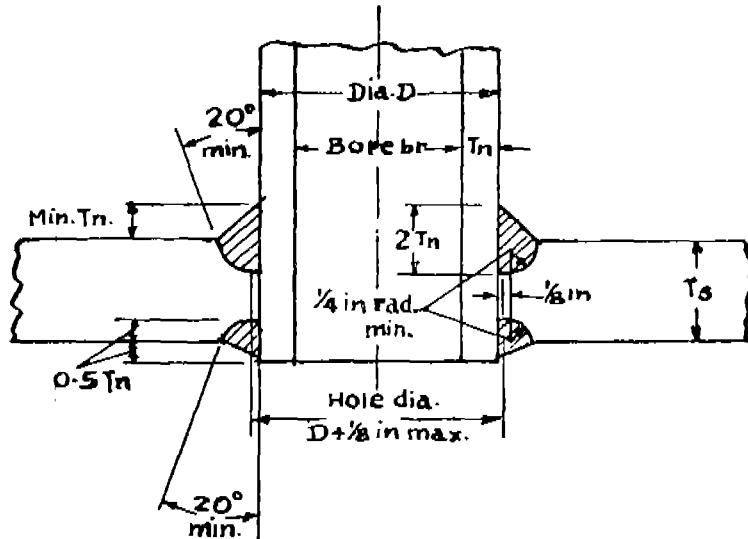


FIG. 42A

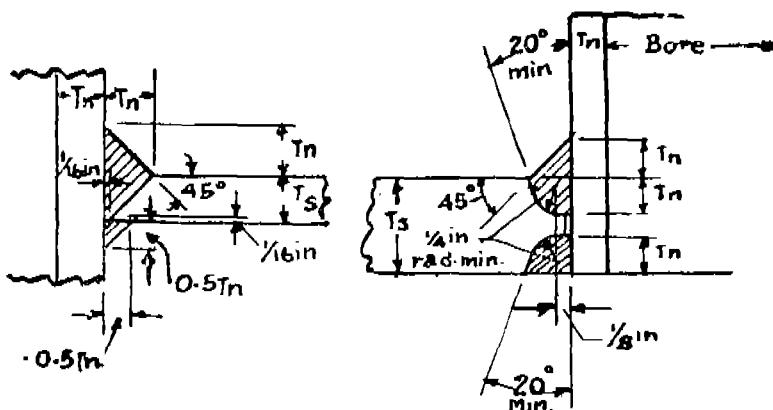


FIG. 42B

MINIMUM WELD DIMENSIONS
WHERE PLATE THICKNESS T_s IS
LESS THAN $1.5 T_n$

FIG. 42C.

FIGS. 42-A, 42-B and 42-C MINIMUM WELD ATTACHMENTS FOR
STANDPIPES OVER 3 IN. BORE NOT REQUIRING COMPENSATING
PLATES.

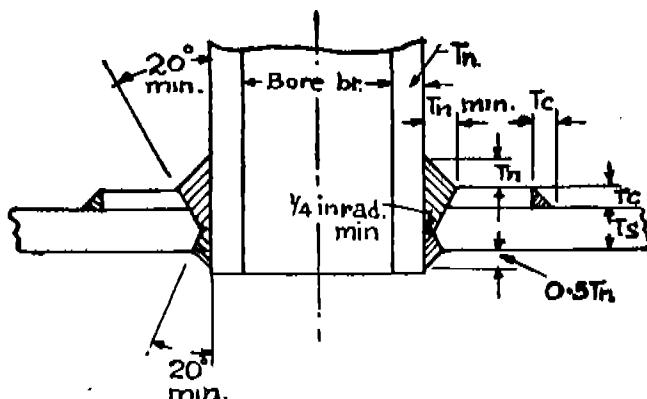


FIG. 43. MINIMUM WELD ATTACHMENT FOR STANDPIPES OVER 5 IN BORE REQUIRING COMPENSATING PLATES.

Standpipes shall be designed to withstand the internal pressure, but additional thickness may be required for:

- (1) Compensation (See Regulation 407).
- (2) Stresses imposed on the standpipe by expansion and contraction of externally attached pipework.

The thickness of the standpipe shall be not less than 1/4 inch or that given by the following formulae, whichever is the greater:

- a. For working pressure upto and including 250 lb/sq. in.... $t=D$ plus 4.
- b. For working pressures above 250 lb/sq. in. $t=1.4 D+6$.

where t =thickness of standpipe in thirty-seconds of an inch.

D =outside diameter of the standpipe in inches.

Flanges, Thickness and Drilling

Regulation 410.—The thickness and drilling of the flanges of standpipes shall be in accordance with Appendix (E).

Pads

Regulation 411.—These shall comply with Regulation 153.

Unstayed Flat-End Plates

Regulation 412.—The working pressure of unstayed flat-end plates shall be determined by the following formula:

$$W.P. = \frac{2 S (t-2)^4}{D^4} \quad \text{Equation (98)}$$

Where t =thickness of plate in thirty-seconds of an inch.

$W.P.$ =Working pressure in pounds per square inch.

D =Diameter in inches of the pitch circle of the bolts or rivets when the plate is attached to an outside flange or the internal diameter of the shell when the plate is attached to an inside flange.

S =Minimum tensile stress of the plate in tons per square inch.

In no case shall the thickness of an unstayed flat-end plate be less than 3/8 inch.

Where an unstayed flat-end plate is pierced for electrodes or other fittings by openings having a diameter not greater than 2½ inches and the pitch of the openings in inches is not less than four times the diameter of the openings in inches compensation is not required.

Where the diameter of the openings in an unstayed flat-end plate is greater than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches or the pitch in inches is less than four times the diameter of the openings, adequate compensation shall be provided in the manner described in Regulations 170, 171 and 186.

Thickness of Angle Rings

Regulation 413.—Where flange or angle rings are used for pressure purposes in no case shall the thickness after machining be less than $5/16$ inch. The thickness shall be as given in Regulation 106.

Bolts, Nuts and Studs

Regulation 414.—These shall conform to Regulation 208.

Hydraulic Test

Regulation 415.—Each completed boiler shall pass the Hydraulic Test given in Regulation 379(a).

Fusion Welded Boilers.

Regulation 416.—Construction and workmanship shall comply with the provisions made in Chapter V for fusion welded drums subject to the following conditions namely:—

Class I boilers shall comply with the requirements of Chapter V.

Class II boilers shall comply with the following requirements:

The longitudinal seams shall comply with Regulation 253. For end plate connections by welding any of the following types of seams, may be adopted (See Figures 44 to 49).

**FORMS OF WELDED JOINTS FOR CIRCUMFERENTIAL
SEAMS-ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL CLASSES OF BOILERS.**

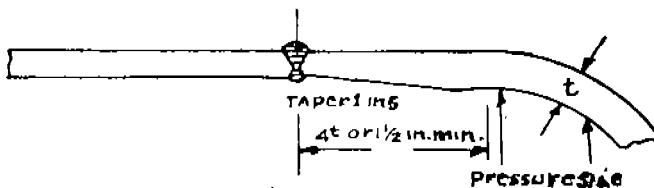


FIG. 44.

ACCEPTABLE FOR CLASS II BOILERS.

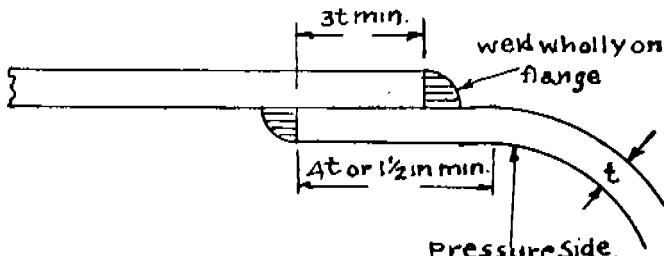


FIG. 45.

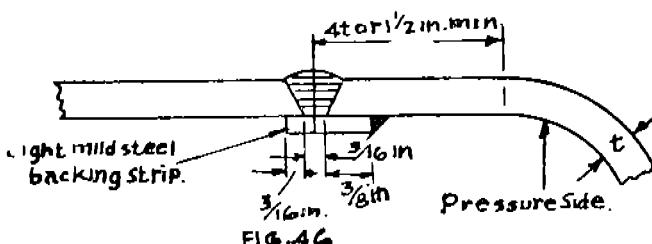


FIG. 46.

FOR PLATES OVER $3/4$ IN. THICK, WIDTH OF GAP BETWEEN THE EDGES OF THE PLATES TO BE ASERBED UPON BY INSPECTING AUTHORITY & MANUFACTURER.

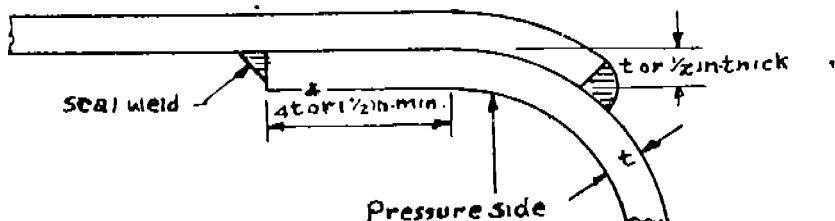


FIG. 47

**FORMS OF WELDED JOINTS FOR FLAT END PLATES FOR
CLASS II BOILERS NOT EXCEEDING 20 IN. DIAMETER.**

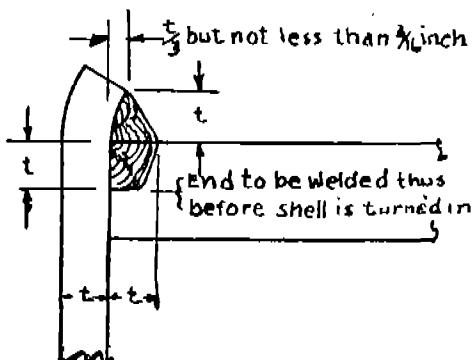


FIG 48.

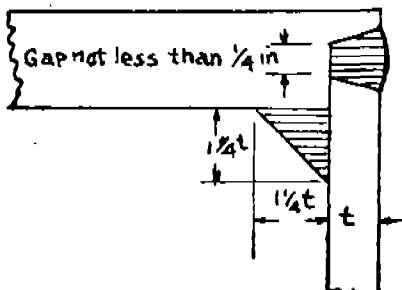


FIG 49.

Class I. Boilers, the working pressure of which exceeds 165 lbs/sq. in. or the product of the working pressure in pounds per square inch and the internal diameter in inches exceeds 8250.

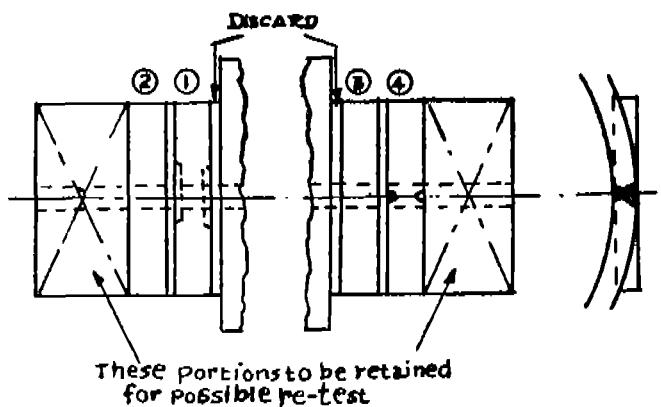
Class II. Boilers, the working pressure of which is 165 lbs./sq. in. and below or the product of the working pressure in pounds per square inch and the internal diameter in inches is below 8250.

Tests for Class II Fusion Welded Seams

Selection of Test pieces

Regulation 417.—From the test plate or plates on each longitudinal seam, test pieces shall be selected for the following tests the specimens being cut out as shown in Figure 50 given below and stamped by the inspector for identification.

- One tensile test specimen for the welded seam.
- Two bend test specimens.
- One nick break test specimen.



1. TENSILE TEST FOR WELDED SEAM.
2. BEND TEST: OUTER SURFACE OF THE WELD IN TENSION.
3. BEND TEST: INNER SURFACE OF THE WELD IN TENSION.
4. NICK BREAK TEST.

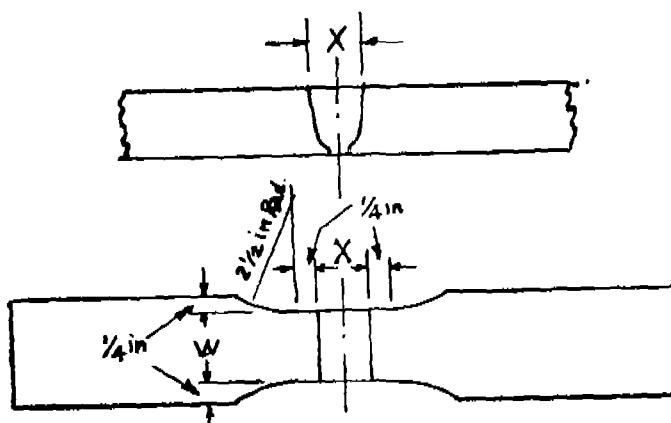
FIG. 50 DETAILS OF TEST PLATES.

The remainder of each set of test plates shall be retained for any re-tests required. Any specimen for re-test shall be cut from the same set of test plates as the original specimen.

Surfaces of tensile and bend specimens corresponding with the outside and inside of the shell, shall be only lightly dressed so that the rolled surface of the parent metal is not wholly removed, except that where the rolled surfaces of the abutting plates are not level with one another, one plate may be machined at each face of the weld provided the depth of metal removed does not exceed $1/32$ in.

Tensile test

Regulation 418.—The specimen shall be cut out transversely to the welded seam (see Figure 50) and shall be of the full thickness of the plate at the welded seam and the breadth W shall be as great as the testing machine will reasonably allow provided the effective cross-sectional area is not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ sq. in. (see Fig. 51 below). The ultimate tensile stress of the welded seam specimen shall be not less than the lower limit specified for the plate. (See Table under Regulation 16).



*W = NOT LESS THAN FULL PLATE THICKNESS
WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1/2 INCHES.*

SPECIMEN (1) TENSILE TEST FOR JOINT.

FIG. 51 TENSILE TEST FOR JOINT.

Bend Test

Regulation 419.—Two bend tests shall be made.

One specimen shall be tested with the outer surface of the weld in tension, and the other with the inner surface in tension. The specimens shall be rectangular in section and shall be cut out transversely to the weld so as to have a width of not less than one-and-a-half times the thickness of the plate. The sharp corners of the specimens shall be rounded to a radius not exceeding ten per cent. of the thickness of the specimen.

Where the plate thickness does not exceed $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches the thickness of the specimens shall be equal to the full thickness of the test plate. Where the plate thickness exceeds $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches the thickness of the specimen shall be at least $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The specimen to be tested with the outer surface of the weld in tension shall be prepared by cutting to waste the metal local to the inner surface of the weld, so that the desired specimen thickness is obtained.

The specimen to be tested with the inner surface in tension shall be prepared by cutting to waste the metal local to the outer surface of the weld so that the desired metal thickness is obtained. Where the thickness of the plate permits, both specimens may be cut from the same piece of plate, the specimens being located in the plate one above the other. Each specimen shall be mounted with the weld midway between the supports, set apart at a distance of not more than 5·2 times the thickness of the specimen and pushed through the supports with a former having a diameter equal to three times the thickness of the specimen (See Figure 20).

On completion of the test no crack or defect at the outer surface of the specimen shall be greater than $1/16$ inch measured across the specimen or $\frac{1}{4}$ inch measured along the length of the specimen. Premature failure at corners of the specimen shall not be considered cause for rejection. (See Figure 20, Specimen A).

Nick Break Test

Regulation 420.—The specimen shall be rectangular in section and cut transversely to the weld so as to have a width not less than one-and-a-half times its thickness. The slot shall be cut in one side of the specimen through the centre

of the weld and perpendicular to the outer face of the vessel. The specimen shall then be broken in the weld and the fracture shall reveal a sound homogeneous weld, substantially free from slag inclusions, porosity and coarse crystallinity.

Re-Tests

Regulation 421.—Should any of the tests fail, two re-tests shall be made on specimens cut from the same plate and both re-tests shall meet the specified requirements.

Specimens After Test

Regulation 422.—If required by the Inspecting Authority, the specimens after test shall be forwarded for examination.

Heat Treatment

Regulation 423.—All fusion welded electrode boilers shall be stress-relieved by heat-treatment. The heat-treatment shall be in accordance with Regulation 267.

Hydraulic and Hammer Test

Regulation 424.—This shall comply with regulation 268.

Substitute the following for Regulation 268.

Hydraulic and Hammer Tests

Regulation 268.—Each drum on completion of all welding and after heat treatment shall be subjected to a hydraulic test pressure of one-and-a-half times the boiler drum maximum permissible working pressure, and while the pressure is applied the welds shall be given a thorough hammer test throughout their length, care being taken to avoid damage to the surface of the plates.

The pressure shall be released and afterwards raised to twice the boiler drum maximum permissible working pressure and be maintained for a length of time sufficient to enable an inspection to be made of all seams and connections, but for not less than half an hour.

In the case of drums of 'Composite' construction, *viz.*, part riveted and part welded seams, the test pressure shall be the same as that prescribed for riveted construction, *i.e.*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the working pressure + 50 lbs. per square inch.

Should the hydraulic test reveal any defect in the welded seam it shall not be repaired unless agreed by the Inspecting Authority.

On completion of agreed repairs to a drum which has previously been stress relieved by heat-treatment, this treatment, if required by the Inspecting Authority, shall be repeated and the drum shall again be subjected to the hydraulic test.

Determination for Working Pressure

Regulation 425.—The working pressure of cylindrical shells with fusion welded seams shall be calculated from the following formula:

$$\text{W.P.} = \frac{(t-2) \times S \times C}{D} \quad \text{Equation (99)}$$

Where t = thickness of shell plate in thirty-seconds of an inch.

D = internal diameter of shell in inches.

S = Ultimate tensile stress in tons per square inch.

C = 32 for Class I boilers.

C = 27 for Class II boilers.

In no case shall the thickness of cylindrical shells with fusion welded seams be less than those given in table below.

Minimum thickness for Fusion Welded Shells

Class	Internal diameter	Minimum thickness
	inches	inch
II	Upto and including 24	$\frac{1}{4}$
	Over 24 upto and including 36	$\frac{5}{16}$
	Over 36	$\frac{3}{8}$

In no case shall the factor of safety of the cylindrical shell and ends be less than $\frac{4}{3}$.

Regulation 426.—Welds and compensation for manholes and branches. Welded compensating ring fitted to manhole and other openings shall conform to Figures 52 to 56.

WELDS AND COMPENSATION FOR MANHOLES AND BRANCHES.

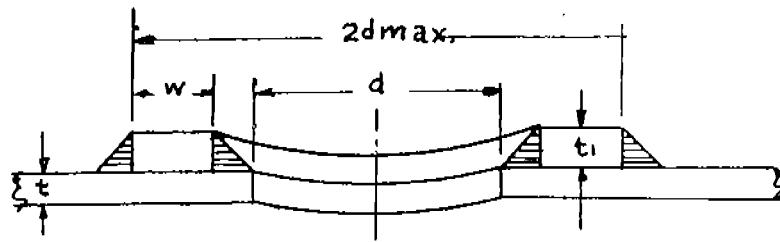


FIG. 52 EXTERNAL COMPENSATING RING.

NOTE. $2wt$ SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN dt WHERE t IS THE CALCULATED PLATE THICKNESS.

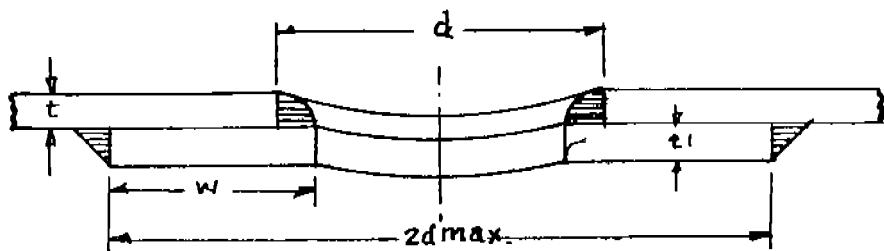


FIG. 53 INTERNAL COMPENSATING RING.

NOTE. $2wt$ SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN dt WHERE t IS THE CALCULATED PLATE THICKNESS.

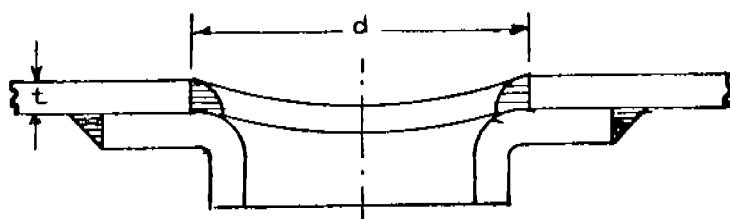


FIG. 54. ELLIPTICAL MANHOLE FLANGED FRAME WELDED TO SHELL.

NOTE. WHERE THE CROSS SECTIONAL AREA OF THE FRAME MEASURED ALONG A LINE, PARALLEL TO THE AXIS OF THE SHELL IS LESS THAN dt , THE DIFFERENCE SHALL BE MADE UP BY AN EXTERNAL COMPENSATING RING, WHERE t IS THE CALCULATED PLATE THICKNESS.

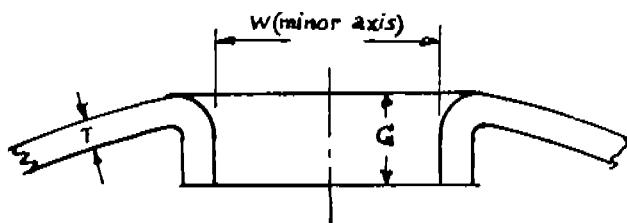


FIG. 55. ELLIPTICAL PRESSED MANHOLE IN DISHED END PLATE

NOTE: $t = \text{CALCULATED PLATE THICKNESS IN INCHES PLUS } \frac{1}{8} \text{ IN. } G \text{ (IN INCHES)} = \sqrt{TW}$.

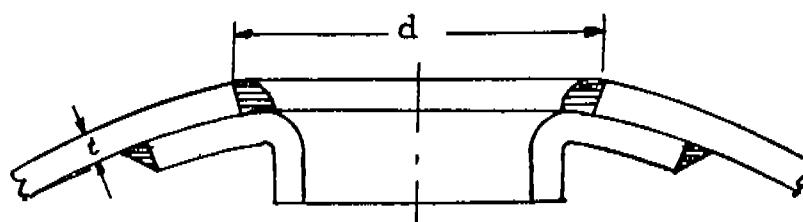


FIG. 56. ELLIPTICAL MANHOLE FRAME WELDED TO DISHED END PLATE

NOTE: WHERE THE CROSS SECTIONAL AREA OF THE FRAME MEASURED ON THE MAJOR AXIS OF THE OPENING d IS LESS THAN $d t$, THE DIFFERENCE SHALL BE MADE UP BY AN EXTERNAL COMPENSATING RING, WHERE t IS THE CALCULATED PLATE THICKNESS.

Manholes and other openings in Shells

Regulation 427.—Manholes and other openings in boiler shells shall be placed away from any welded seam. Oval openings shall be arranged with their minor axis parallel to the longitudinal centre line of the boiler.

- (a) Un-compensated openings shall comply with Regulation 187.
- (b) Compensated openings shall comply with Regulations 170, 171, 186 and 279.

Dished End Plates with pressure on Concave Side

Regulation 428.—This shall comply with Regulation 408.

Unstayed Flat End Plates

Regulation 429.—The working pressure of unstayed flat end plates shall comply with Regulation 412.

Where the diameter of the openings in an unstayed flat end plate is greater than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches or the pitch in inches is less than four times the diameter of the holes full compensation shall be provided as in Regulation 279.

Thickness of Angle Rings

Regulation 430.—Thickness of angle rings shall comply with Regulation 413.

Regulation 431.—Bolts, nuts and studs shall comply with Regulation 208.

Regulation 432.—Seatings and mountings shall comply with Regulation 409.

Hydraulic Test

Regulation 433.—The requirement of Hydraulic Test shall comply with Regulation 379(a).

SEAMLESS SHELL BOILERS

Regulation 434.—Determination of working Pressure.

The working pressure shall be determined in accordance with Regulation 425 except that the minimum thickness of the shell shall comply with the following table:—

Internal diameter inches.	Minimum thickness inches.
Upto and including 24	1/4
Over 24 upto and including 36	5/16
Over 36	3/8

In no case shall the factor of safety of the cylindrical shell and ends be less than 4.

The value of C in the equation shall be taken as C-35. Where the ends are welded to shell or mechanically secured and welded they shall be stress relieved.

End Plates

Regulation 435.—The End plates shall comply with Regulation 408, or 412 according as they are dished or flat.

Manholes and other opening in the Shells

Regulation 436.—These shall comply with Regulation 407.

Mountings, Fittings and Connections

(For all types of electrode boilers)

Regulation 437.—Mountings, fittings and connections shall comply with Regulation 281.

In the case of electrode boilers one means of indicating water level of the tubular water level gauge-glass type and one means of feeding the boiler shall suffice and the Safety Valves shall be of spring loaded type.

3. The last sentence under regulation 281 shall be deleted.

[No. BL-305(1)/54-Part I.]

M. N. KALE, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

New Delhi, the 28th February, 1957

S.R.O. 734.—In pursuance of sub-rule (6) of rule 430 of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, the Central Government hereby specifies the 16th day of April, 1957, as the date on which message rate system will be introduced at Cochin and Ernakulam Telephone Exchanges.

[No. PHB-165-3/55 PHA.]

H. C. SHARMA, Under Secy.

(Posts & Telegraphs)

New Delhi, the 28th February 1957

S.R.O. 735.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely—

In the said Rules—

(1) in rule 5, under the heading "Insured boxes", for the existing entries, the following shall be substituted namely:—

"25 naye Paise for every 2 ounces or fraction thereof, subject to a minimum charge of Re. 1."

(2) for rule 85, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“85. In addition to the postage and (in the case of letters and boxes) the registration fee, the following further fees shall be charged for insurance:—

For insurance of letters and parcels to Ceylon or Pakistan and of letters to Aden or Portuguese India.

Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 100—37 naye Paise.

For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof, over Rs. 100—20 naye Paise.

For insurance of letters to British Somaliland, Burma, Mauritius or Seychelles.

Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 460—80 naye Paise.

For every additional Rs. 460 or fraction thereof—80 naye Paise.

For insurance of letters to Great Britain and Northern Ireland and to British Possessions and foreign countries other than those mentioned above.

Where the value insured does not exceed £35—80 naye Paise.

For every additional £35 or fraction thereof—80 naye Paise.

For insurance of parcels to Aden, British Somaliland, Burma, Mauritius, Portuguese India or Seychelles.

Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 320—80 naye Paise.

For every additional Rs. 320 or fraction thereof over Rs. 320—80 naye Paise.

For insurance of parcels to Great Britain and Northern Ireland and to British Possessions and foreign countries other than those mentioned above.

Where the value insured does not exceed £24—80 naye Paise.

For every additional £24 or fraction thereof—80 naye Paise.”

(3) in sub-rule (1) of rule 92, for the table of fees, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“When the value is expressed in rupee currency—

Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 100—37 naye Paise.

For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof over Rs. 100—20 naye Paise.

When the value is expressed in sterling—

Where the value insured does not exceed £7—37 naye Paise.

For every additional £7 or fraction thereof, over £7—20 naye Paise.

These amendments shall take effect on and from the 1st day of April, 1957.

[No. 25-5/56-M&D.]

V. M. BHIDE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 26th February 1957

S.R.O. 736.—The following draft of an amendment to the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st March, 1957.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments.

In the said Scheme—

1. in clause 16—

(a) in sub-clause (2) for items "(g)" & "(h)", the following items shall be substituted, namely:—

"(g) Stevedore worker—Senior.

(h) Stevedore worker—Junior.

(i) Tally and sorting clerk."

(b) The 'Note' shall be omitted;

2. for clause 30, the following clause shall be substituted namely:—

'30. *Filling up of casual vacancies.*—(1) Casual vacancies in monthly gangs shall be filled up in the following manner:—

(i) When a tindal is absent, the vacancy shall be filled by a tindal of another gang, in the employment of the employer, provided such tindal is not allocated to any other job. If no such tindal is available the seniormost senior worker in the same gang available for work shall work as a tindal.

(ii) Vacancies of senior and junior stevedore workers shall be filled up by registered senior and junior workers respectively, in the employment of the employer, provided such workers are not allocated to any other job. When no such workers are available, the vacancies shall be filled by Leave Reserve Workers.

(2) Casual vacancies in the reserve pool gangs shall be filled up in the following manner:—

(a) When tindal is absent, the vacancy shall be filled by a tindal on attendance allowance. If no tindal is on attendance allowance, the seniormost senior worker in the same gang available for work shall work as a tindal.

(b) Vacancies of senior and junior stevedore workers shall be filled by registered senior and junior workers respectively on attendance allowance. If no senior worker is on attendance allowance, the seniormost junior worker of the same gang available for work shall work as a senior worker. When all the senior and junior workers on the reserve pool on attendance allowance have been employed leave reserve workers shall be employed.

(c) In filling up vacancies otherwise than by promotion in the same gang, the principle of rotation shall be followed. Provided that where work is carried on by a gang, the allotment of workers by rotation shall be by gangs.

(3) In paragraph (2) of Schedule 1, for items (g) and (h) the following items shall be substituted, namely:—

(g) Stevedore worker—Senior.

(h) Stevedore worker—junior.

(i) Tally and sorting clerk.

[No. Fac. 73(115)/57.]

S.R.O. 737.—The following draft of Ethyl Fluid (Handling of) Regulations, 1957, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Dock Labourers Act, 1934 (19 of 1934), is published as required by section 7 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st March 1957.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT ETHYL FLUID (HANDLING OF) REGULATIONS, 1957

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) These Regulations may be called the Ethyl Fluid (handling of) Regulations, 1957.

(2) They extend to the whole of India and shall apply only within the limits of major ports as defined by or under the Indian Ports Act, 1908.

(3) They shall apply in addition to and not in derogation of the requirements of the Indian Dock Labourers' Regulations, 1948.

2. **Definitions.**—In these Regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) "the Act" means the Indian Dock Labourers' Act, 1934 (19 of 1934);
- (b) "the Inspector" means a person appointed under the Act to be an Inspector;
- (c) "Port Authority" means the person having the general management and control of a Port;
- (d) "ethyl fluid" means an antiknock compound, the principal component of which is tetra ethyl lead.
- (e) "employer" means the person who by himself, his agents or employees, carries on the processes;
- (f) "owner" includes any consignor, consignee, shipper or agent for the sale or custody of cargo of ethyl fluid;
- (g) the words "processes" and "worker" have the meaning assigned to them in the Act.

3. **Import and Handling of Ethyl Fluid.**—(1) It shall be the duty of the owner master, officer in charge or agents of the ship carrying ethyl fluid to comply with the following requirements:

- (a) on arrival of any ship carrying ethyl fluid at a port and at least 4 hours before allowing the discharge of the ethyl fluid, a notice in writing declaring the quantity of ethyl fluid carried on the ship and the owner thereof shall be sent to the Collector of Customs, Port Authority and the Inspector;
- (b) the ethyl fluid imported into the port shall be packed in specially constructed steel drums of substantial construction. The drums shall be sealed with an inner and outer bung. Rolling hoops shall be fitted on to the shell as an added precaution;
- (c) all receptacles containing ethyl fluid shall be distinctively and durably marked with the words "Ethyl Fluid: POISON";
- (d) two sets of protective equipment comprising the following shall be provided and kept readily available for use in the event of any leakage of ethyl fluid:
 - (i) rubber gloves;
 - (ii) rubber boots;
 - (iii) rubber apron or oilskin suit, and
 - (iv) suitable respirator, which should be either of cannister type containing minimum of 500 cc. of activated charcoal or an air line respirator with an independent fresh air supply.

(2) It shall be the duty of the employer of workers handling ethyl fluid to comply with the following requirements; it shall also be the duty of all workers handling ethyl fluid to comply with these requirements except the requirements under clauses (g) and (h) below:—

- (a) no receptacle containing ethyl fluid shall be opened within the limits of the port;
- (b) ethyl fluid shall be landed between the hours of sunrise and sun-set;
- (c) before commencement of the discharge, the consignment of ethyl fluid shall be inspected on board the vessel by a responsible and properly informed person. No ethyl fluid drums showing any sign of leakage shall be discharged until suitably repaired or placed in a larger receptacle or container offering sufficient precautions from leakage;
- (d) drums containing ethyl fluid shall be discharged under the supervision of a responsible and properly informed person;
- (e) drums containing ethyl fluid shall be discharged and handled singly in wire net slings; barrel hooks shall on no account be used in discharge;

- (f) men handling drums containing ethyl fluid shall be provided with heavy gloves of canvas or leather and shall use such gloves;
- (g) if the person whose duty is to comply with the requirement under clause (d) of regulation 3(1) fails so to do, then it shall also be the duty of the employer of the workers handling ethyl fluid to comply with the said requirement within the shortest time reasonably practicable after such failure;
- (h) adequate quantities of kerosene or other non-inflammable solvent, soap and water to deal with any leakage of ethyl fluid shall be kept readily available where the work of handling of the ethyl fluid is carried on.

4. Measures to be taken in the event of the leakage of Ethyl Fluid.—(1) Ethyl fluid is highly coloured by means of a dye (usually yellow, blue or red) so that the leakage is immediately discernible. Further, ethyl fluid has a distinctive and slightly sweet smell.

(2) It shall be the duty of the employer of workers handling ethyl fluid to take the following measures in the event of leakage of the ethyl fluid:

(a) The area in which a leakage of ethyl fluid has occurred (including the outside of a drum) shall be treated as follows:

- (i) Flush with kerosene or some other light oil solvent, followed by water. If the surface permits, wash thoroughly with soap working up as much lather as possible, and again flush with water;
- (ii) If it is possible to obtain quickly a supply of common bleaching lime ($CaOCl_2$) the area should first be treated generously with a mixture of bleaching lime and water in a form of thin slurry (NEVER use the dry powder); alternately a 5 per cent. solution of sulphuryl chloride (SO_2Cl_2) in kerosene may be used.

(b) If contamination of an absorbent material such as wooden flooring, dunnage, or other packing material, has taken place, then such material shall, after treatment as above, be removed from the place where ethyl fluid is being handled.

(3) It shall be the duty of all workers handling ethyl fluid to take the following measures in the event of leakage of the fluid:

- (a) if ethyl fluid comes in to contact with the skin, the part or parts affected shall be washed and cleaned at once with a solvent such as kerosene, followed by soap and water;
- (b) any clothing which becomes contaminated by ethyl fluid shall be removed immediately and cleaned by repeated rinsing in a non-inflammable drycleaning fluid;
- (c) shoes and leather-covered articles which become contaminated by ethyl fluid shall be discarded;
- (d) if ethyl fluid can be smelled, it is being breathed and workers not assigned to deal with the leakage of ethyl fluid shall move away from any place where it can be smelled;
- (e) workers assigned to deal with the leakage of ethyl fluid shall wear the protective equipment described under clause (d) of regulation 3 (1).

5. Penalties.—Wherever being a person whose duty it is to comply with any of these Regulations commits a breach of such Regulations shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

[No. F.A. 38(100)/56.]

New Delhi, the 28th February, 1957

S.R.O. 738.—In pursuance of paragraph 3(1)(b) of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri K. L. Ghei, Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, to be member of the Board of Trustees (Central Board) constituted under the said Scheme in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri O. V. Ramadorai and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the

Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1861 dated the 31st October, 1952, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry “4. Shri O. V. Ramadorai, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi,” the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“4. Shri K. L. Ghei, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.”

[No. PF.33(16)/56.]

S.R.O. 739.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri S. K. Banerjee, M.C., I.A.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Labour Department, Calcutta, to be the Chairman of the Regional Committee Employees' Provident Fund, *vice* Shri D. S. P. Mukherjee, M.A., I.A.S., who has resigned his Chairmanship and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 1278 dated the 27th June, 1953, namely:—

In the said notification, for item No. (1), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) Shri S. K. Banerjee, M.C., I.A.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Labour Department, Calcutta.”

[No. PF.45(12)/56.]

New Delhi, the 4th March 1957

S.R.O. 740.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Satish Chandra Agarwala, Provident Fund Inspector, to be Inspector for the whole of the State of West Bengal for the purposes of the said Act, and of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to factories engaged in a controlled industry or in an industry connected with a mine or an oilfield.

[No. PF-I/31(303)/57.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st March 1957

S.R.O. 741.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1956 (36 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints the 10th day of March, 1957, as the date on which the following provisions of the said Act shall come into force:—

Clauses (a), (c), (d) and (f) of section 3;

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8;

Clauses (a), (b), (c), (e), (f) and (g) of section 9;

Clause (a) of section 10;

Sections 11 and 12;

Clause (b) of section 13;

Clause (d) of section 14;

Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29 and 30; and

Clause (d) of section 32.

[No. L. R. 1(38)/56.]

A. L. HANNA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st March 1957

S.R.O. 742.—In pursuance of sub-clause (9) of clause 42 of the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the Central Government hereby constitutes a committee consisting of the following persons for evolving a

piece rate scheme for dock workers covered by the said scheme on the model of and in the light of the principles contained in the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal dated the 1st February 1956, in the Bombay Dock Labour Appeals, subject to such changes as may be deemed necessary, namely:—

Chairman

1. Shri F. Jeejeebhoy, Chairman, Labour Appellate Tribunal, *Bombay*.

Members

2. Shri J. F. C. MacMahon, Deputy Docks Manager (Labour), Calcutta Port Commissioners, *Calcutta*.

3. Shri N. R. Ghosh, Assistant Accountant (Out-door Audit), Calcutta Port Commissioners, *Calcutta*.

4. Shri K. C. Mookerjee, Representative of Master Stevedores Association, *Calcutta*.

5. Shri K. P. Mukherjee, Representative of Calcutta Stevedores Association, *Calcutta*.

6. Shri Kuldip Singh, Vice-President, National Union of Port Trust Employees, *Calcutta*.

7. Shri Hussaini Sirdar, Vice-President, National Union of Dock Labour, *Calcutta*.

8. Shri B. N. Dubey, General Secretary, Dock Mazdoor Union, *Calcutta*.

9. Shri Adhir Banerjee, Calcutta Port Shramik Union, *Calcutta*.

2. The Committee may co-opt such persons to assist it as it may consider necessary but the co-opted members shall have no right to take part in the final deliberations of the Committee.

[No. Fac. 80(87)/56.]

K. N. NAMBIAR, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1957

S.R.O. 734—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 19 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (II of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers specified in column (1) of the Schedule hereto annexed to be Inspectors for the purposes of the said Act within the local limits specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) thereof:—

SCHEDULE

<i>Designation of officers</i>	<i>Territorial Jurisdictions</i>
(1)	(2)
(I) Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)	Whole of India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir.
(II) Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)	
(III) <i>Regional, Labour Commissioner (Central)</i> <i>Bombay</i> .	The State of Bombay.
1. Conciliation Officer (Central), Bombay-I	
2. Conciliation Officer (Central), Bombay-II	
3. Labour Inspector (Central), Bombay-I	
4. Labour Inspector (Central), Bombay-II	
5. Labour Inspector (Central), Bombay-III	
6. Labour Inspector (Central), Bombay-IV	
7. Labour Inspector (Central), Poona	
8. Labour Inspector (Central), Ahmedabad	
9. Labour Inspector (Central), Bhusawal	
10. Labour Inspector (Central), Rajkot.	
11. Labour Inspector (Central), Nagpur-I	
12. Labour Inspector (Central), Nagpur-II	
13. Labour Inspector (Central), Tumsar	

<i>Designation of officers</i>	<i>Territorial Jurisdictions</i>
(1)	(2)
<p>(IV) <i>Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conciliation Officer (Central), Calcutta-I Conciliation Officer (Central), Calcutta-II Conciliation Officer (Central), Shillong Labour Inspector (Central), Calcutta-I Labour Inspector (Central), Calcutta-II Labour Inspector (Central), Gauhati. Labour Inspector (Central), Kharagpur. Labour Inspector (Central), Dibrugarh. 	<p>The State of West Bengal and Assam and the Union Territories of Manipur and Tripura.</p>
<p>(V) <i>Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conciliation Officer (Central), Madras Conciliation Officer (Central), Cochin. Conciliation Officer (Central), Secunderabad Labour Inspector (Central), Madras-I Labour Inspector (Central), Madras-II Labour Inspector (Central), Villupuram Labour Inspector (Central), Bezwada Labour Inspector (Central), Vizagapatam Labour Inspector (Central), Coimbatore Labour Inspector (Central), Madurai Labour Inspector (Central), Bangalore. Labour Inspector (Central), Trivandrum Labour Inspector (Central), Kolar (Gold Fields) Labour Inspector (Central), Gudur Labour Inspector (Central), Hubli Labour Inspector (Central), Secunderabad Labour Inspector (Central), Kothagudum 	<p>The States of Madras Mysore Kerala and Andhra Pradesh.</p>
<p>(VI) <i>Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Nagpur.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conciliation Officer (Central), Jabalpur Conciliation Officer (Central), Ajmer. Labour Inspector (Central), Jabalpur. Labour Inspector (Central), Parasia Labour Inspector (Central), Ajmer Labour Inspector (Central), Jodhpur Labour Inspector (Central), Bhilwara Labour Inspector (Central), Ratlam Labour Inspector (Central), Raipur. Labour Inspector (Central), Balaghat Labour Inspector (Central), Rewa Labour Inspector (Central), Nagpur (at Headquarters) Labour Inspector (Central), Chirimiri 	<p>The States of Madhya Pradesh and Rajastan.</p>
<p>(VII) <i>Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Kanpur.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conciliation Officer (Central), Kanpur Conciliation Officer (Central), Delhi Labour Inspector (Central), Delhi-I Labour Inspector (Central), Delhi-II Labour Inspector (Central), Kanpur (at Headquarters) Labour Inspector (Central), Gorakhpur Labour Inspector (Central), Barcilly Labour Inspector (Central), Allahabad Labour Inspector (Central), Lucknow Labour Inspector (Central), Ferozepore. Labour Inspector (Central), Ambala 	<p>The States of Uttar Pradesh and Punjab and the Union Territories of Himachal Pradesh and Delhi.</p>

<i>Designation of Officers</i>	<i>Territorial, Jurisdictions</i>
(1)	(2)
(VIII. <i>Regional, Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad</i>)	
1. Conciliation Officer (Central), Dhanbad-I 2. Conciliation Officer (Central), Dhanbad-II 3. Conciliation Officer (Central), Asansol 4. Conciliation Officer (Central), Jarsuguda 5. Conciliation Officer (Central), Hazaribagh 6. Labour Inspector (Central), Asansol 7. Labour Inspector (Central), Ranchi 8. Labour Inspector (Central), Patna 9. Labour Inspector (Central), Jharia 10. Labour Inspector (Central), Katrasgarh 11. Labour Inspector (Central), Kodarma 12. Labour Inspector (Central), Muzaffarpur 13. Labour Inspector (Central), Cuttuck 14. Labour Inspector (Central), Giridih 15. Labour Inspector (Central), Pakur 16. Labour Inspector (Central), Jharia East	The States of Bihar, Orissa, and West Bengal.
17. Labour Inspector (Central), Jharia West 18. Labour Inspector (Central), Mahuda 19. Labour Inspector (Central), Hazaribagh 20. Labour Inspector (Central), Chirkanda 21. Labour Inspector (Central), Ramgarh 22. Labour Inspector (Central), Sitarampur 23. Labour Inspector (Central), Raniganj 24. Labour Inspector (Central), Ukhra 25. Labour Inspector (Central), Kirkend 26. Labour Inspector (Central), Pathardih 27. Labour Inspector (Central), Dhanbad (at Headquarters). 28. Labour Inspector (Central), Dhanbad (for mica mines)	The States of Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal.

[No. LWI(I)-4(30)/56.]

P. N. SHARMA, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 5th March 1957

S.R.O. 744.—In pursuance of regulation 48 of the Indian Coal Mines Regulations, 1926, the Central Government hereby directs that in the notifications of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, S.R.O. 818, dated the 24th March, 1956 as subsequently amended, and S.R.O. 443 dated the 2nd February, 1957, for the expression "Shri R.S.V.P. Narenha, I.C.S.", the expression "Shri R.C.V.P. Noronha, I.C.S." shall be substituted.

[No. M-45(25)/35.]

P. D. COMMAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
ORDER

New Delhi-2, the 4th March 1957

S.R.O. 745.—In pursuance of clause 2 of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the order of Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.R.O. 945 dated the 28th April, 1955 the Central Government with previous approval of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay, hereby certifies the film specified

in column 2 of the schedule hereto annexed, in all its language versions, to be of the description specified against it in the corresponding entry of column 5 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Name of the producer	Source of supply	Whether scientific film or film intended for educational purposes or film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film.
1.	Indian News Review No. 437	Government of India, Films Division, Bombay.	Government of India, Films Division, Bombay.	Film dealing with news and current events.

[No. 1/4/57-F-App.127.]

V. P. PANDIT, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

New Delhi, the 28th February 1957

S.R.O. 746.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309, and in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General, as required by clause (5) of article 148, of the Constitution, the President hereby makes following further amendments in the Central (Class IV) Services (Gratuity, Pension and Retirement) Rules, 1936, namely:—

At the end of clause (a) of rule 8-A of the said Rules, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that, in the case of persons who were prior to the 1st February 1949 subject to the leave rules in the Civil Service Regulations or the Fundamental Rules and who opted for the Revised Leave Rules with effect from the said date, the leave availed of prior to the 1st February 1949 shall count as service qualifying for pension in accordance with clause (b) or clause (c), as the case may be.”

[No. F.11(4)-E.V./57.]

C. B. GULATI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Company Law Administration)

CORRIGENDUM

In the Ministry of Finance, Department of Company Law Administration Notification No. S.R.O. 355, dated 17th January, 1957, published in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3, dated 2nd February 1957, the word and letter “clause (e)” occurring in item 2 (i) of the “modifications” should be read as “clause (c)”.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 2nd March, 1957

S.R.O. 747.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, (I of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to

the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely:—

In Appendix I to the said Rules, in item 7 of the Schedule to Form A.L—4 (Central Excise Series No. 6), for the words and figures "preceding the 1st day of October", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"ending the 30th September immediately preceding the year".

[No. 19/57.]

. CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 9th March 1957

S.R.O. 748.—The following draft of a further amendment in the Customs duties Drawback (Plastic Goods) Rules, 1954, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, is published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 24th March 1957. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment.

In the said Rules, for rule 6, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“6. Rate of drawback—Where the Customs Collector is satisfied that the claim for a drawback is established under these rules, such drawback shall be paid at the rates specified below, namely:—

<i>Variety of moulding powder</i>	<i>Rate or drawback per pound of plastic goods shipped.</i>
(1) Polystyrene	Three annas and eight pies;
(2) Cellulose acetate	Four annas and eight pies;
(3) Cellulose acetate butyrate.	Ten annas; and
(4) Urea formaldehyde.	Two annas and nine pies.

Provided that where it is established to the satisfaction of the Chief Customs Officer that a shipper is entitled to a higher rate of drawback per pound of plastic goods of cellulose acetate or cellulose acetate butyrate exported, on the basis of seven eighths of the amount of duty paid on cellulose acetate or cellulose acetate butyrate moulding powder used in the manufacture of such goods, a drawback at such higher rate may be allowed by the Chief Customs Officer."

[No. 34.]

S.R.O. 749.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

THE CUSTOMS DUTIES DRAWBACK (POTASSIUM CITRATE) RULES, 1957.

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Customs Duties Drawback (Potassium Citrate) Rules, 1957.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) 'the Act' means the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878);

(b) 'imported materials' means citric acid monohydrate and potassium carbonate imported into India or the State of Pondicherry by a registered manufacturer on payment of customs duty;

- (c) 'potassium citrate monohydrate' means the pharmaceutical chemical potassium citrate monohydrate manufactured, in India or the State of Pondicherry, by a registered manufacturer from the imported materials defined in the last preceding clause;
- (d) 'quarter' means a period of three months beginning with the first day of January, the first day of April, the first day of July or the first day of October;
- (e) 'registered manufacturer' means a manufacturer, in India or the State of Pondicherry, of potassium citrate monohydrate, registered under rule 5;
- (f) 'section' means a section of the Act.

3. Goods in respect of which drawback may be allowed.—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, a drawback shall be allowed in the case of potassium citrate monohydrate (hereinafter referred to as the goods) manufactured in, and exported from, India or the State of Pondicherry, or shipped as stores on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port, in respect of the imported materials used in the manufacture of the goods.

4. Registration of manufacturers.—(1) A drawback under these rules shall apply only to such goods as have been manufactured by a person registered under, and for the purposes of, these rules, by a Chief Customs Officer authorised in this behalf by the Chief Customs Authority and hereinafter referred to as the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

(2) An application for registration shall be made by a manufacturer of the goods to the authorised Chief Customs Officer, describing the varieties or patent names, if any, and other specifications of the goods in respect of which registration is desired.

(3) The authorised Chief Customs Officer may, if he is satisfied that the provisions of these rules have been complied with, register the applicant as a registered manufacturer under, and for the purposes of, these rules.

5. Rate of drawback.—(1) Where the Customs Collector is satisfied that a claim for a drawback is established under these rules, such drawback shall be paid at the rate indicated hereunder.

(2) The rate of drawback of duty for every one thousand pounds of the goods shipped shall be seven-eighths of the average duty paid on six hundred and forty eight pounds of citric acid monohydrate plus seven-eighths of the average duty paid on six hundred and fifty three pounds of potassium carbonate, such average duty being calculated on the basis of separate average values of citric acid monohydrate, and potassium carbonate respectively imported by the registered manufacturer during the six months, or such longer period as the Customs Collector may deem necessary, immediately preceding the quarter in which the goods under claim for drawback are shipped.

(3) Such rate of drawback shall be determined by the authorised Chief Customs Officer, at the beginning of every quarter in respect of the goods manufactured by each registered manufacturer, on the basis of statements, furnished by such registered manufacturer and verified by a Customs Officer, of the value of the imported materials imported during the preceding six months, or such longer period as the Customs Collector may deem necessary, the quantity of the different imported materials actually used in the manufacture of every one thousand pounds of the goods and the customs duty paid thereon.

(4) Such rate of drawback shall be in force only for the quarter in which it has been determined and shall apply to all shipments of the goods made during that quarter from any port in India or the State of Pondicherry.

6. Manner of allowing drawback.—(1) A drawback shall be allowed on the shipment of the goods subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the shipper of the goods shall make a declaration on the relative shipping bill that a claim for the drawback under section 43B is being made;
- (b) the shipper shall, in the shipping bill, furnish in addition to the particulars required under section 29, such particulars as may, in the opinion of the Customs Collector, be necessary for the purposes of these rules, and in

particular, the Customs Collector may require such additional information in respect of the following matters, namely—

- (i) the description of the goods,
- (ii) the name of the registered manufacturer, his registration number and the name of the Chief Customs Officer by whom he has been registered,
- (iii) the particulars of any brand or trade mark attached to the goods, and
- (iv) specification, if any, of the imported materials.

(2) No drawback shall be allowed unless the statements furnished by the registered manufacturers as required under Rule 5 (3) are found to be correct after due verification by one or more officers of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

7. Powers of Customs Collector.—For the purposes of enforcing these rules, the Chief Customs Officer or the Customs Collector may—

- (a) require a registered manufacturer to produce any books of account or other documents of whatever nature relating to the use of the imported materials in the manufacture of the goods;
- (b) require the production of such certificates, documents or other evidence in respect of each claim for the drawback as may be necessary.

8. Access to manufactory.—A registered manufacturer of the goods in respect of which a drawback is claimed shall give access to every part of his manufactory to an officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the authorised Chief Customs Officer to enable such officer to inspect the processes of manufacture and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for drawback.

[No. 36.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 26th February 1957

S.R.O. 750.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments to its notification S.R.O. 1214 (No. 44—Income-tax) dated 1st July 1952 namely:—

In the said schedule, after S. No. 40-C, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
40—D	Executive staff of M/s. Andrew Yule and Co. Ltd., stationed anywhere in the taxable territories.	—do—	—do—	—do—	—do—

[No. 15(55/112/56-IT).]

New Delhi, the 28th February 1957

S.R.O. 751.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments in its notification No. S.R.O. 1884 [No. 57(50/28/56)] Income-tax, dated 20th August 1956, namely:—

In the schedule annexed to the said notification under the sub-head "II-Patna" against "Patna Range", the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"8 Project Circle, Patna.

[No. 16(60/3/57-IT).]

S.R.O. 752.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendment in its notification S.R.O. 452 No. 9 [55/1/57]—Income-tax dated the 1st February 1957:—

In column 2 of the table appended to the said notification the entry against item No. 5 "Special Circle II, Calcutta" shall be deleted, and the subsequent entries "8, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21" shall be renumbered as "5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20".

[No. 17(55/1/57-IT).]

B. V. MUNDKUR, Under Secy.

ORDERS

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 25th February 1957

S.R.O. 753.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), and in partial modification of the Central Board of Revenue Notification No. 11 dated the 1st June 1954, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that, subject to the pecuniary limits specified in the notification of the Central Board of Revenue No. 5-E.D. dated the 4th December 1953, every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller and posted to the Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle in Bombay and every Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax appointed to be a Deputy Controller and exercising jurisdiction over the said Circle shall perform their functions as Assistant Controller and Deputy Controller respectively in the said Circle to the exclusion of all other Assistant Controllers or Deputy Controllers, also in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who immediately before their death were being, or would have been assessed to income-tax, had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax Circle under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay (Central) including any such estates, cases relating to which were, before the date of this notification, being dealt with by Income-tax Officers for the time being posted to any Income-tax Circle under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax Bombay (Central) or by any Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax exercising jurisdiction over such Circle, and have not been finally disposed of by such officers.

[No. 3/21/7/56-E.D.]

S.R.O. 754.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), and in partial modification of the Central Board of Revenue Notification No. 10 dated the 1st June, 1954, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that, subject to the pecuniary limits specified in the notification of the Central Board of Revenue No. 5-E.D. dated the 4th December 1953, every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller and posted to the Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle in Calcutta and every Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax appointed to be a Deputy Controller and exercising jurisdiction over the said Circle shall perform their functions as Assistant Controller and Deputy Controller respectively in the said Circle to the exclusion of all other Assistant Controllers or Deputy Controllers, also in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who immediately before their death were being, or would have been assessed to income-tax, had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax Circle under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Calcutta (Central) including any such estates, cases relating to which were, before the date of this notification, being dealt with by Income-tax Officers for the time being posted to any Income-tax Circle under the jurisdiction to the Commissioner of Income-tax Calcutta (Central) or by any Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax exercising jurisdiction over such Circle, and have not been finally disposed of by such Officers.

[No. 4/21/7/56 E.D.]

P. K. GHOSH, Under Secy.

